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Williams Seed Co.

ANNUAL 1919 CATALOG



Improved
Big Boston
Lettuce

Early Scarlet
Turnip White
Tipped Radish

NORFOLK VIRGINIA

Golden
Bantam
Corn

PLANTING TABLE

Showing when to plant, quantity required for a row 100 feet, depth to plant, quantity required for an acre and time required to reach maturity. This table is for Norfolk and surrounding districts.

	TIME TO PLANT.	QUANTITY REQUIRED FOR ROW OF 100 FT.	DEPTH TO PLANT.	QUANTITY REQUIRED FOR AN ACRE.	MATURED READY FOR USE.
ASPARAGUS SEED.....	Mar. and Apr.	1 ounce	2 inches	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 3 years
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.....	Feb. and Mar.	100 roots	8 to 10 inches	5,000 plants	1 to 2 years
BEANS, DWARF	Mar. to Aug.	1 pound	1½ inches	1½ bus.	8 weeks
BEANS, POLE	Apr. to July	½ pound	1½ inches	¾ bus.	10 weeks
BEANS, DWARF LIMA.....	May to July	1 pound	1½ inches	¾ bus.	12 weeks
BEANS, POLE LIMA.....	May to July	¾ pound	1½ inches	¾ bus.	12 weeks
BEETS, TABLE	Feb. to Aug.	2 ounces	1 inch	5 lbs.	10 weeks
BEETS, SUGAR	Feb. to Aug.	2 ounces	1 inch	5 lbs.	12 weeks
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	Mar. to June	½ ounce	¾ inch	¾ lb.	12 weeks
CABBAGE SEED, EARLY.....	Sept. to Dec.	½ ounce	¾ inch	¾ lb.	12 to 15 weeks
CABBAGE SEED, SUMMER.....	Mar. to May	½ ounce	¾ inch	¾ lb.	12 to 15 weeks
CABBAGE SEED, WINTER.....	May to July	½ ounce	¾ inch	¾ lb.	12 to 15 weeks
CABBAGE FOR PLANTS, EARLY...	Mar., Apr., Nov.	75 plants	¾ inch	¾ lb.	12 to 15 weeks
CABBAGE FOR PLANTS, SUMMER...	Apr. and May	75 plants	¾ inch	¾ lb.	12 to 15 weeks
CABBAGE FOR PLANTS, WINTER..	May to Aug.	75 plants	¾ inch	¾ lb.	12 to 15 weeks
CARROT	Mar. to Aug.	1 ounce	½ inch	4 lbs.	10 to 12 weeks
CAULIFLOWER	November	¾ ounce	¾ inch	¾ lb.	15 weeks
CELERY	Apr. to July	¾ ounce	¾ inch	1 oz.	15 to 20 weeks
COLLARDS	Mar. to Aug.	½ ounce	¾ inch	¾ lb.	12 to 15 weeks
CORN, SUGAR	Apr. to July	½ pound	1 to 2 inches	6 to 8 qts.	10 to 15 weeks
CUCUMBER	Apr. to July	½ ounce	1 inch	3 lbs.	12 weeks
EGG PLANT	Feb. to May	¾ ounce	½ inch	2 ozs.	15 to 20 weeks
ENDIVE	Apr. to Sept.	1 ounce	½ inch	1 lb.	10 to 12 weeks
HORSE RADISH ROOTS.....	Feb. to May	75 roots	2 inches		6 to 8 months
KALE, SPRING.....	Feb. to Oct.	½ ounce	½ inch	2 lbs.	10 weeks
KALE, WINTER.....	July to Sept.	½ ounce	½ inch	2 lbs.	12 weeks
KOHL-RABI	Mar. and Apr.	½ ounce	¾ inch	¾ lb.	12 weeks
LETTUCE	Mar. to Oct.	½ ounce	¾ inch	½ lb.	8 to 12 weeks
MELON, MUSK.....	Apr. to June	½ ounce	1 inch	3 lbs.	12 weeks
MELON, WATER.....	May and June	1 ounce	1 inch	3 lbs.	15 weeks
MUSTARD	Mar. to Sept.	1 ounce	½ inch	2 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks
OKRA	Apr. to May	2 ounces	1 inch	8 lbs.	10 weeks
ONIONS FROM SEED.....	Mar. to May	1 ounce	½ inch	5 lbs.	15 weeks
ONIONS FOR SETS.....	Apr. to June	2 ounces	½ inch	50 lbs.	10 weeks
ONION SETS.....	Mar. and Apr.				
	Sept. to Nov.	1 quart	1 inch	10 bus.	12 weeks
PARSLEY	Mar. to Sept.	½ ounce	¾ inch	5 lbs.	10 weeks
PARSNIPS	Mar. to May	½ ounce	½ inch	5 lbs.	15 weeks
PEAS, SMOOTH.....	Feb. to May	1 pound	3 inches	1½ bus.	6 weeks
	July 15 to				
	Aug. 15.	1 pound	2 inches	1½ bus.	10 weeks
PEAS, WRINKLED.....	Feb. to June	¾ ounce	½ inch	8 ozs.	15 weeks
PEPPER	May and June	75 plants	½ inch	8 ozs.	8 weeks
POTATO PLANTS.....	Feb. to Apr.	½ peck	4 inches	10 bus.	12 weeks
POTATOES, EARLY.....	July and Aug.	½ peck	4 inches	10 bus.	12 weeks
POTATOES, LATE.....	May and June	75 plants			15 weeks
SWEET POTATO PLANTS.....	May to July	½ ounce	1 inch	3 lbs.	15 weeks
PUMPKINS	Feb. to Sept.	1 ounce	½ inch	25 lbs.	4 weeks
RADISH	Feb. to Sept.	1 ounce	½ inch	5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks
RAPE	Apr. and May	1 ounce	½ inch	8 lbs.	
RHUBARB	Feb. to June	50 roots	4 inches		1 year
RHUBARB ROOTS.....	Apr. to July	1 ounce	½ inch	5 lbs.	15 weeks
SALSIFY	March—Aug. 15				
	to Dec. 1.	1 ounce	1 inch	20 lbs.	6 weeks
SPINACH	May to July	½ ounce	1 inch	4 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks
SQUASH	Feb. to June	¾ ounce	½ inch	4 ozs.	15 weeks
TOMATO SEED.....	May to July	50 plants		4 ozs.	10 weeks
TOMATO FOR PLANTS.....	Feb. to Sept.	1 ounce	½ inch	2 lbs.	8 weeks
TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS.....					

The above table has been approved by the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, at Norfolk, Va.

1919 WILLIAMS' SEEDS 1919

GIVE BETTER RESULTS—ASK THE PLANTER

To Our Customers and Friends:

We offer this, our 11th ANNUAL CATALOG, to our growing list of Customers wishing all a most prosperous and successful year. In many Seed Catalogs we have noticed a proneness to exaggeration in descriptions of certain varieties of Vegetables. We feel that this is confusing to the prospective buyer of seeds and think a truthful description is far better and creates mutual confidence between the buyer and seller. In our booklet we have tried to adhere strictly to this, also to make it instructive both for the amateur as well as experienced planter.

Owing to war conditions, we have all been compelled to make many sacrifices so as to conserve in every way possible. Now that hostilities have ended, we should keep on conserving until we arrive at a normal condition. Every war garden has helped to win the war; it will still help to relieve our food and labor shortages, and also to feed our allies.

Our Catalog has been carefully gone over and only the best producing varieties have been included. We ask you to read it through before ordering elsewhere. We are installing a MAIL-ORDER DEPARTMENT separately from our local counter trade; this will expedite the filling of mail orders, so order your seeds BY MAIL.

We solicit the continuance of all our customers' patronage; also your friends and acquaintances.

Every reader of this Catalog should try WILLIAMS' SEEDS because they GIVE BETTER RESULTS.

Sincerely yours,

LYONS H. WILLIAMS, Pres.

G. D. WILLIAMS, Vice-Pres.

CHAS. H. WILLIAMS, Sec'y-Treas.

WILLIAMS' SEED COMPANY,

69-71 Commercial Place,

Norfolk, Virginia.

January 1, 1919.

All Prices Are Those Ruling January 1, 1919, and Are Subject to Change Without Notice.

TABLE OF PARCEL POST RATES

NOTE.—The limit of weight for delivery within Local, First and Second Zones is 50 pounds; to all other zones 20 pounds. Liquids and poisons are excluded from the mail.

All parcels of seeds, bulbs and plants over 8 ounces and sundries over 4 ounces in weight come under these rates. Any less than 8 ounces at the rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces, except sundries, which are at the rate of 1 cent for each ounce.

HOW TO ORDER.—Use the order sheet in this Catalog, write your name and address plainly, giving your street, R. F. D. or box number.

TERMS.—Our terms are cash with the order. Money can be sent safely by Post-Office Money Order, Express Money Order or Registered Mail.

POSTAGE.—We pay postage on all packets, ounces and quarter-pounds.

SEEDS BY WEIGHT.—We supply ½ pound and over at pound rates; less than ½-pound lots charged at ounce or ¼-pound rates, except Beans, Peas and Corn; 25 pounds and over at 100-pound rates, when quoted.

We charge all cotton bags at cost, and will gladly refund the price paid for bags returned to us in good condition within a reasonable length of time.

The location of NORFOLK, its numerous railroad and steamship lines, render it possible for us to make prompt shipments to any part of the country.

POUNDS.	LOCAL.	ZONES.							
		1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
		Up to 50 miles.	50 to 150 miles.	150 to 300 miles.	300 to 600 miles.	600 to 1,000 miles.	1,000 to 1,400 miles.	1,400 to 1,800 miles.	Over 1,800 miles.
1	\$.05	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.15	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52
22	.16	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64
23	.16	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76
24	.17	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88
25	.17	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00
26	.18	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12
27	.18	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24
28	.19	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36
29	.19	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48
30	.20	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60
31	.20	.35	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72
32	.21	.36	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84
33	.21	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96
34	.22	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08
35	.22	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20
36	.23	.40	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32
37	.23	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
38	.24	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56
39	.24	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
40	.25	.44	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.84
41	.25	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
42	.26	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04
43	.26	.47	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	5.16
44	.27	.48	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	5.28
45	.27	.49	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40
46	.28	.50	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	5.52
47	.28	.51	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71	5.64
48	.29	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	5.76
49	.29	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	5.88
50	.30	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00

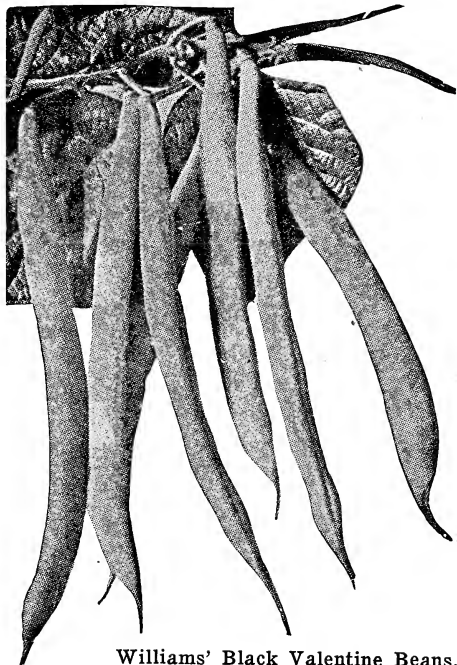
Williams' Specialties for 1919

WILLIAMS' EXTRA-EARLY BLACK VALENTINE BEANS

Well named by some seedsmen "The King of the Earlys," since it continues to demonstrate the fact that in earliness, as well as hardiness and productive-ness, it is in a class entirely to itself. It will stand more frost and cold weather than any other variety. The vines are very hardy and vigorous, and the pods are round, straight and of beautiful green color. Very prolific, and while possibly not the best variety for the private garden, it is decidedly the best yet introduced for the shipper. Ready for picking 45 to 50 days after planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$13.50.

WILLIAMS' EARLY HARVEST WAX BEANS

An entirely new and distinct variety, as pre-emi-nent among Wax Beans as our Black Valentine is among the Green Beans. We have watched it care-fully for several years in field tests side by side with all other sorts, and find it earlier, hardier and more rust-resistant than any other Wax Bean. It is, as a matter of fact, as early as the Black Valentine.



Williams' Black Valentine Beans.



Williams' Early Harvest Wax Beans.

The vine is strong and erect and bears in profusion long, well-proportioned pods, similar in general appearance to Currie's Wax, but longer and brighter in color. We believe it is unquestion-ably the best Wax Bean on the market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$4.50; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$15.00.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BEANS

Beyond question the tenderest of all String Beans and the best for the pri-vate garden. The vine is similar to Red Valentine, but it develops pods to edible condition earlier, and its contin-uous bearing qualities and superior flavor make it very desirable. The beans are absolutely stringless at all stages and with the most desirable flavor of any. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.90; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$14.00.

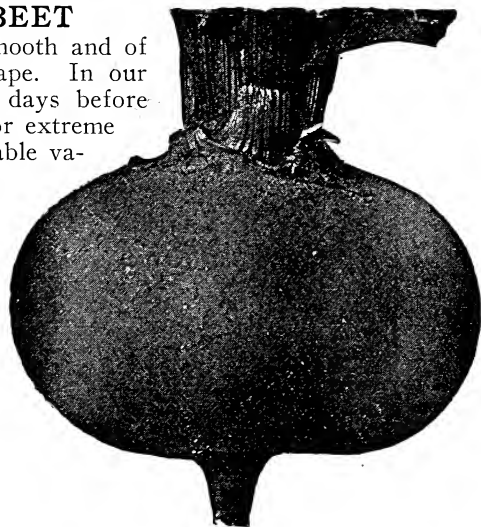
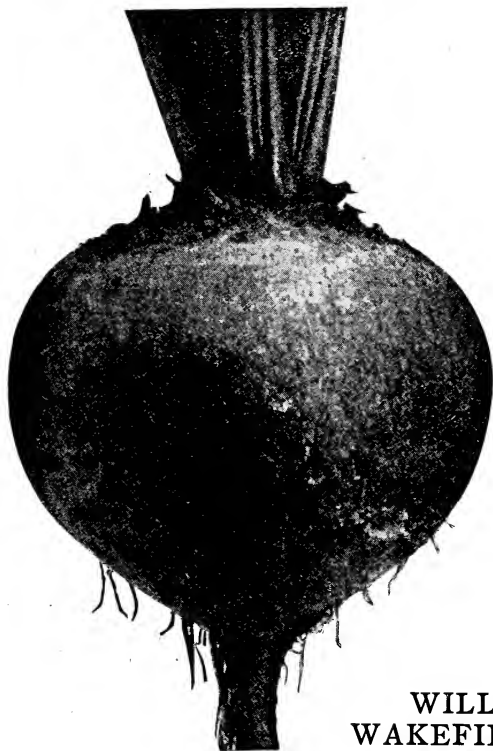
WILLIAMS' SEEDS
GIVE
SATISFACTION

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

WILLIAMS' SPECIALTIES FOR 1919

WILLIAMS' CRIMSON BEAUTY BEET

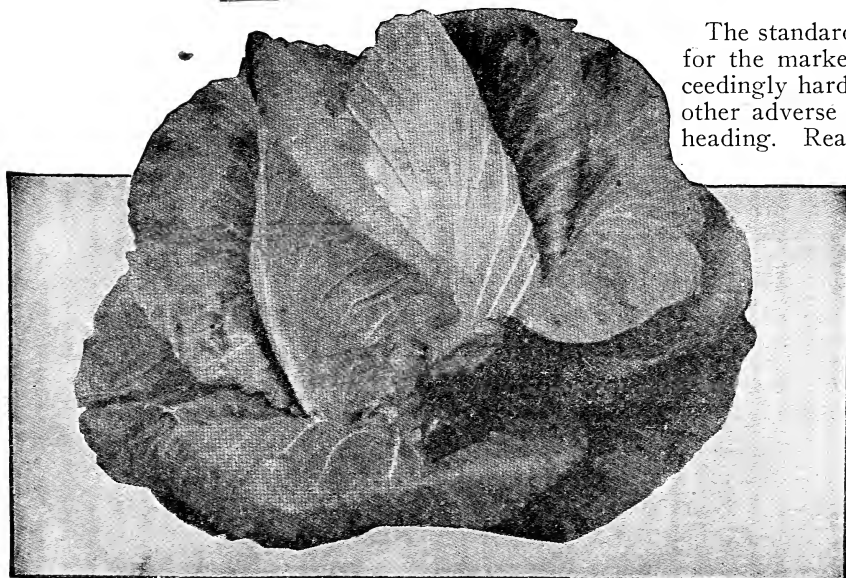
A fine selection of blood-red Beet, extremely smooth and of symmetrical growth, rich color and desirable shape. In our trials the past season this beet matured several days before Crosby's Egyptian. We recommend it not only for extreme earliness, but as superior in quality to any other table variety. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



WILLIAMS' SELECTED CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET

A carefully selected and improved strain of this famous standard main-crop variety. It is the ideal market gardener's beet, growing small tops, with flattened, globe-shaped, smooth roots, and flesh of bright vermilion-red color; sweet, tender and of most excellent quality. Our repeat orders wherever we sold this stock once convince us thoroughly that it deserves our highest recommendation. Pkt. 5 and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE (Long Island-Grown Seed)

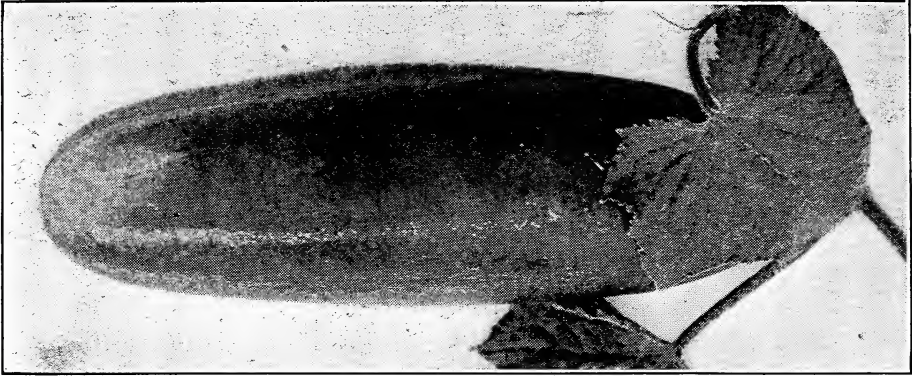


The standard first early Cabbage for the market grower. It is exceedingly hardy, resisting cold and other adverse conditions, and sure heading. Ready for market about

a week earlier than the Charleston Wakefield. The heads are conical, medium-sized, with little outer foliage, and they can be planted very close together. Our stocks are absolutely true to type, great care being exercised to avoid mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

WILLIAMS' SPECIALTIES FOR 1919



WILLIAMS' PEERLESS WHITE-SPINE CUCUMBER

Cucumber perfection has been attained in this grand improvement in the White-Spine family. It is an early, prolific and continuous producer of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits of an intensely rich deep green color. It runs very close to type, bearing practically no misshapen fruit or culls. It is ideal for slicing, flesh being compact, fine-grained, sparkling white and of most refreshing and delightful flavor. The vines are vigorous, quite healthy, mildew-proof, maintaining their luxuriance and bearing from the earliest to the latest season. Either for home garden or market this variety is without a peer. Pkt. 5 and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.



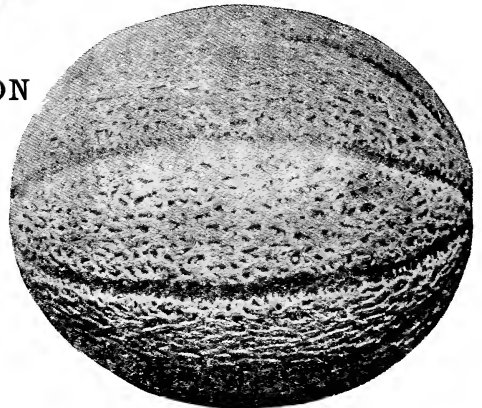
WILLIAMS' PERFECTED BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

(Special Double-Rogued Stock)

Without doubt Big Boston is the most popular Head Lettuce at this time for shipping. Knowing this, we have worked hard to breed up a strain which would equal, if not prove superior, to any on the market. We believe we have accomplished our purpose in this strain, which we offer with the full assurance that it will give entire satisfaction. In true-ness to type, even size, firm heads and leaves of uniform color, we believe this strain to be as near perfect as any. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

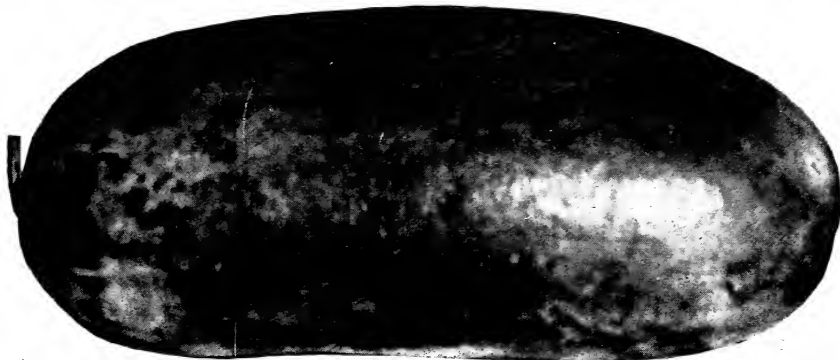
WILLIAMS' NEW RIVAL MUSKMELON

A selected and very much improved strain of the Rocky Ford type, but bred up to a great superiority. The vines grow vigorously and set fruit in profusion and earlier than most other sorts. The fruits are oblong in shape, well ribbed and netted, of fine appearance and splendid shipping qualities. The flesh is thick, green, shading to orange at the center, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

WILLIAMS' SPECIALTIES FOR 1919



WILLIAMS' IMPROVED TOM WATSON WATERMELON

An improved strain of this most popular variety, now practically the only variety grown for shipping. The vines are vigorous in growth, hardier than other sorts, producing shipping fruits earlier. The melons are long, of large size, often weighing 50 to 75 pounds apiece, with beautiful dark green rind, with fine veining and permanent gloss. The rind is tough enough to make it an ideal shipping sort. The meat ripens close to the skin, is solid, rich red in color and of exceptionally fine flavor and quality. Pkt. 5 and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



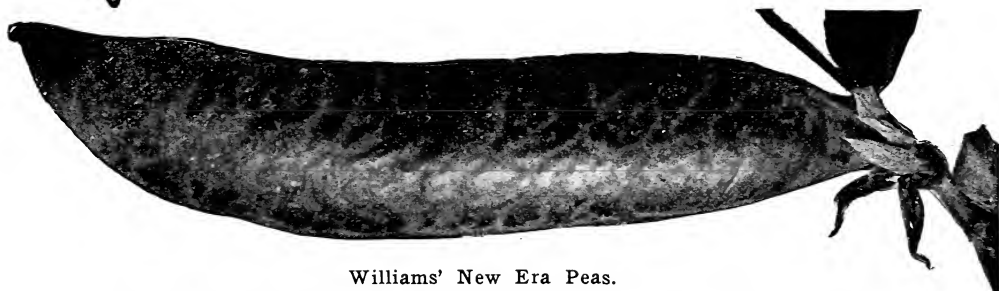
Laxtonian
Peas.

LAXTONIAN PEAS

As a large early dwarf variety, Laxtonian has come in as a leader of its class, having very decided merit, and, after at least five years' trial, has found a definite position among the standard varieties. The vine grows about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing long pods with from 7 to 10 peas to the pod. It has been referred to as the Dwarf Gradus, but many people consider it superior to Gradus. It has been a big money-maker for the large planters, and its quality assures its popularity as a home-garden variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$4.20; 56 lbs. (bushel) \$14.00.

WILLIAMS' NEW ERA PEAS

A very early wrinkled variety, and one of the best we have ever seen. It takes a very fine Pea to beat the Gradus on all points, and our trials of this convince us that it does. Tested along side of Gradus, it has proved several days earlier, with larger pods and a heavier yielder of the finest-flavored Pea we have ever had. It is also hardier than Gradus, allowing of earlier planting. The pods are large, straight, dark green in color and well filled (see illustration). Our stock is very limited, and we advise early ordering. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$4.48; 56 lbs. (bus.) \$15.20.



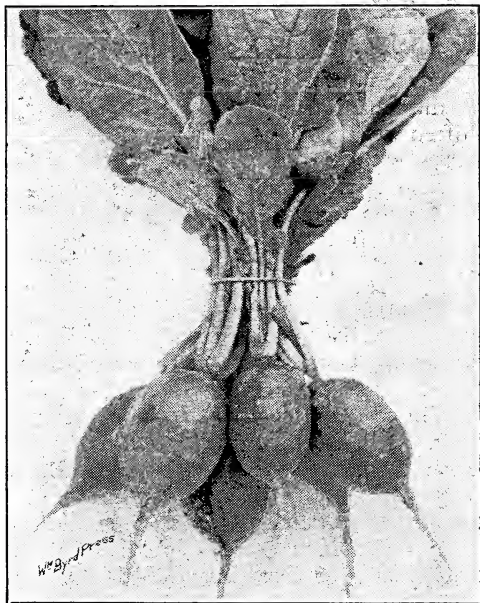
Williams' New Era Peas.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

WILLIAMS' SPECIALTIES FOR 1919

WILLIAMS' EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH

One of the best for forcing or for early outdoor sowing. Perfect in shape and color (see illustration). Roots are oval or olive-shaped, deep scarlet in color, with white, mild, crisp and tender flesh. Small tops. They are ready for market in 20 to 25 days after sowing. We sell thousands of pounds annually on repeat orders, which is the best proof of quality, after all. Pkt. 5 & 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

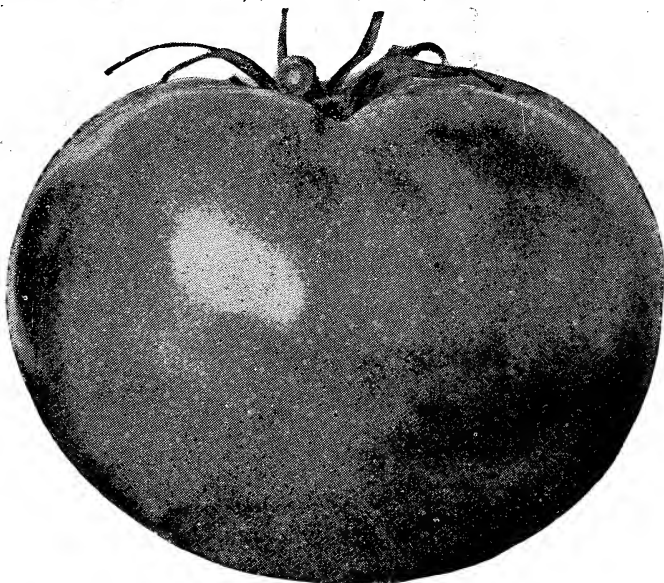


WILLIAMS' EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED RADISH

An extra-early sort, very popular with market growers. Handsome in appearance, bright red, with white top. Tops are small, allowing of close planting. Our strain is superior to most sorts offered, making a nice globe-shaped clean root with no laterals. Pkt. 5 and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

WILLIAMS' SELECTED GLOBE TOMATO

We confidently believe the stock we offer to be the best strain of Globe on the market to-day. Our stock is especially developed for the Southern trade, which demands this variety for shipping to Northern markets. It is unexcelled for this purpose, as it may be picked green and hard, and it will ripen up beautifully afterwards, about the time it gets to market. Also a fine variety for local market or for private use. Our strain is just right in size, shape and color, every seed saved from specially selected fruit. The vines are strong and vigorous and enormously prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.50.



WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

VEGETABLE SEEDS

An accurate and carefully compiled list of the standard varieties of Vegetable Seeds, with brief descriptions of the characteristics peculiar to each sort. It should be remembered, however, that many vegetables are much affected in their habit of growth and size and form and quality of fruit by certain conditions of soil, climate, location, etc., and our descriptions are for what may be expected under conditions that are fairly normal.

Most of the varieties listed herein are grown by us, under special contract, from our own stock seed. It is manifestly impossible, however, for any seedsman to grow each and every variety which he offers for sale, and, consequently, we are forced, in some instances, to secure such stocks from other unquestionably reliable sources. Careful and repeated germination tests are made of all the stocks, and only those showing high germination and vitality are offered for sale.

Attention is directed to the list of Specialties on pages 1 to 5. Special stock of our own origination and strains of certain varieties which, by careful selection and breeding, we have brought very close to perfection are listed there, and in making up your order these should be included.

The cultural directions given, while necessarily limited, are as complete as space permits, and will be found very accurate.

Asparagus



CULTURE.—One ounce of seed to 40 or 50 feet of drill should produce from 300 to 400 plants, with good care. Sow in early spring in rich soil, covering seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, having previously soaked seed for 24 hours in warm water. Transplant the following spring into permanent bed.

GIANT ARGENTIEUL.—A selection from French imported Argentieul stock, regarded as superior to Palmetto in the South. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PALMETTO.—Favorite with the truckers. Earlier than Conover's Colossal, with larger and thicker stalks. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—An old standard, producing more roots to the stalk than any other kind. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Asparagus Roots

PALMETTO.—Two-year-old roots. 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.50.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—Two-year-old roots. 100, 75c; 1,000, 5.50.

Brussels Sprouts

This vegetable is used in the fall and winter, and is considered more tender and delicious than any cabbage. It resembles cabbage somewhat, the edible part being the small head formed at each leaf joint. Too little attention is paid to its growth in the South, owing to the mistaken general idea that our climatic conditions are not favorable.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in April or May, transplanting in July to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing 12 to 15 inches between plants. Cultivate as for late cabbage. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads room to grow.

One ounce seed will give 2,000 to 3,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound is sufficient for an acre.

WILLIAMS' HALF-DWARF PERFECTION.—A splendid variety. Plants grow 18 inches to 3 feet high, are very hardy and give compact round sprouts of large size and good quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

If you are satisfied with us, with our goods, and with the treatment you receive at our hands, do us the favor of mentioning it to your friends. If we can please you, we can please others, and they can all be assured of fair and courteous treatment with us.



WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER
RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

BEANS

One pound will plant 50 feet of drill. When larger quantities are desired, write for prices. See page 1 for Parcels Post Rates.

We quote prices on all Beans by weight, instead of measure, as this system is more convenient to customers and ourselves. Our stocks are grown for us in sections where the right climate conditions prevail to give us seeds full of vitality, of strong germinating power and great blight-resistant qualities. Every possible care is exercised, and the stocks we offer are as near perfection as it has been possible to breed them.

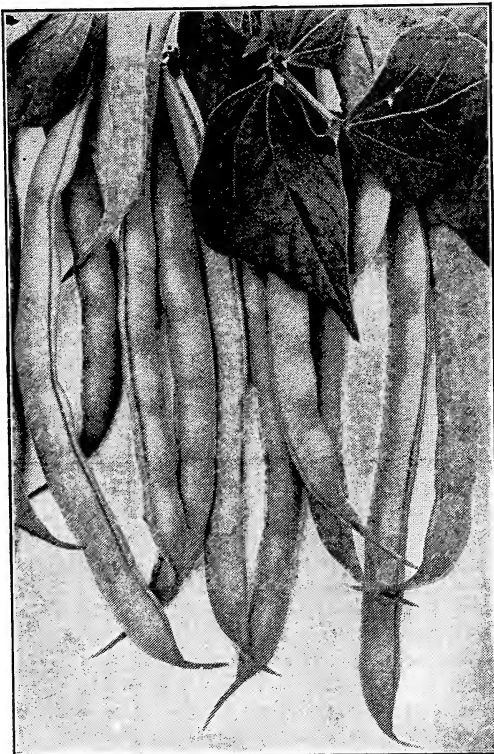
CULTURE.—No crop responds more readily than Beans to good soil and cultivation. If too rank manure is used, however, they show a tendency to run too much to vine. Beans are very sensitive to cold and wet, and should not be planted in this section until early in April, though frequently they are planted in March. The fall crop is planted in August. Plant in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, covering 1 to 2 inches deep, and allowing 3 to 4 inches apart in the row for green varieties, 4 to 6 inches for wax. For a succession, for private gardens, plant at intervals of 2 weeks, except during June and July, as they generally do not do well during these very hot months. Give frequent shallow cultivation up to the time of blossoming, not, however, when the ground is wet or dew on the vines, as it is liable to cause rust.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH, or DWARF VARIETIES

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD.—Beyond question the tenderest of all String Beans and the best for the private garden. The vine is similar to Red Valentine, but it develops pods to edible condition earlier, and its continuous-bearing qualities and superior flavor make it very desirable. The beans are absolutely stringless at all stages, and with the most desirable flavor of any. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA-EARLY BLACK VALENTINE.—Well named by some seedsmen "The King of the Earlies," since it continues to demonstrate the fact that in earliness, as well as hardiness and productiveness, it is in a class entirely to itself. It will stand more frost and cold weather than any other variety. The vines are very hardy and vigorous, and the pods are round, straight and of beautiful green color. Very prolific, and while possibly not the best variety for the private garden, it is decidedly the best yet introduced for the shipper. Ready for picking in 45 to 50 days after planting. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$13.50.

BOUNTIFUL.—A flat, green-podded Bush Bean. The plant is remarkably handsome and of thrifty growth, being practically rust and mildew-proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific and bears continuously for several weeks; it is the first to give pods fit to pick in the spring and the last to yield edible pods in the fall—in fact, frost usually finds midsummer-sown plants still in pod and blossom. The rich green pods, which are of immense size, thick, broad, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty and of high quality, are meltingly tender and have a delicious flavor exclusively their own. This variety, while unrivaled in its class for the home garden, is also coming into great demand among the truckers. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$13.50.



Bountiful

WILLIAMS' GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—Very much like the Burpee's Stringless, and recommended, like it, on account of its being stringless. It is very productive, bearing large, round, straight pods 5 to 6 inches long, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.90; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$14.40.

SHELL BEANS

WHITE NAVY.—This well-known bean should be planted in every garden for a supply of dried beans for winter use. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.25; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$8.00.

RAM'S HORN or BLACK EYE.—A variety grown in the South for snap and shell beans, also an excellent dried bean for winter use. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.00; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$7.50.

BEANS FOR SUMMER AND WINTER USE
SHOULD BE IN EVERY GARDEN

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER



Refugee, or 1000 to 1

a matter of fact, as early as the Black Valentine. The vine is strong and erect and bears in profusion long, well-proportioned pods, similar in general appearance to Currie's Wax, but longer and brighter in color. We believe it is unquestionably the best Wax Bean on the market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$4.50.

WILLIAMS' HODSON WAX.—A very superior variety, now used almost altogether for fall planting. It is very productive, with strong, healthy vine growth, and apparently entirely immune from rust. Bears long, handsome, tender pods, brittle and of fine quality. Unsurpassed for shipping. Our strain, so our customers all tell us, is particularly fine, and we strongly recommend it as the best variety for fall planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.90; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$14.25.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX.—One of the earliest and most prolific of all Wax Beans. and a favorite market and shipping sort. The vine is strong, upright and bears in great profusion pods of beautiful golden color, long, stringless and of excellent quality. Our strain of this old favorite is unsurpassed by any. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.90; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$14.10.

"NOTICE OUR LIST OF SPECIALTIES ON PAGES 2 TO 6, AND INCLUDE SOME OF THESE VARIETIES IN YOUR ORDER. THEY ARE WELL WORTH YOUR ATTENTION."

BEANS—Continued

GREEN-PODDED BUSH, or DWARF VARIETIES—Continued

EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE.—Similar in type to the true Refugee, this variety should not, however, in any way be confused with the true Refugee. It is about 10 days earlier than Refugee, and bears straight, stringless pods, excellent for pickling. It is not nearly so prolific as the true Refugee, however, and, as there are so many better varieties, we cannot recommend it especially either for spring or fall planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$13.50.

WILLIAMS' TRUE REFUGEE, or ONE THOUSAND TO ONE.—We have every reason to be especially proud of our strain of this grand fall Bean, which we firmly believe to be the best on the market. No matter how large preparations we may make, it seems impossible for us to get enough to satisfy our trade, and we are nearly always sold out long before planting time. This variety is used almost entirely now for fall planting, as, owing to its heavy vine growth, it affords protection against early frosts. The pods are similar in appearance to Black Valentine, but larger. As its name indicates, it is a very heavy bearer, and is immune from disease and rust. We cannot recommend it too highly, especially for fall planting. Place your orders early to insure getting what you want. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$13.50.

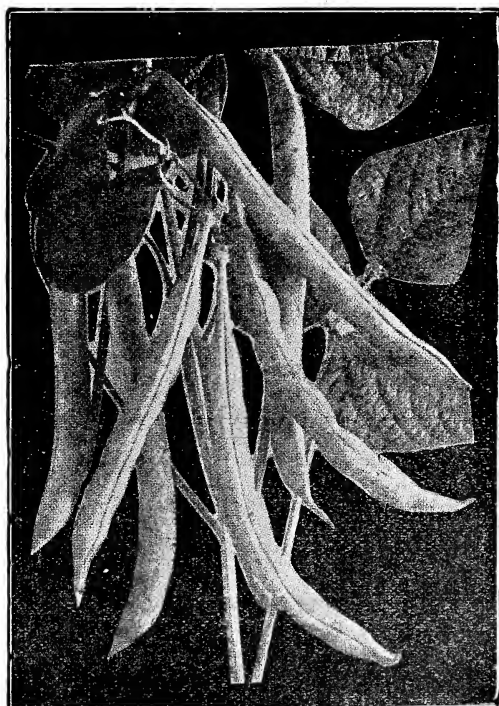
WILLIAMS' IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.—This has been for a long time the standard green-podded Snap Bean of the country, though in some sections now it is being displaced by other varieties. It is a first-class market sort, and is still extensively grown through the South. Our strain is very early, uniform, and we believe it is the best on the market. The pods are light green, round and slightly curved, 4 to 5 inches long, and set in great profusion on vigorous vines of long-bearing quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$13.20.

WAX-PODDED VARIETIES

WILLIAMS' EARLY HARVEST WAX.—An entirely new and distinct variety, as pre-eminent among Wax Beans as our Black Valentine is among the Green Beans. We have watched it carefully for several years in field tests side by side with all other sorts, and find it earlier, harder and more rust-resistant than

any other Wax

Bean. It is, as



Red Valentine Beans.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

BEANS—Continued

POLE, or RUNNING VARIETIES

CULTURE.—One pound will plant 75 to 100 hills. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart and 3½ to 4 feet in the row. Cultivate frequently and give an occasional top dressing of fertilizer.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER, or BERGER'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—An early maturing white-seeded Bean of the same characteristic as the Kentucky Wonder. Entirely stringless and very desirable for snaps. Considered one of the most desirable Pole Beans. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—The most popular variety. Vines are vigorous, climbing well, and are very productive, bearing very large-sized pods in large clusters. Pods are nearly round when young and crisp, but as they reach maturity become irregular and spongy. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c. 10 lbs. \$3.00.

LIMA BEANS, BUSH VARIETIES

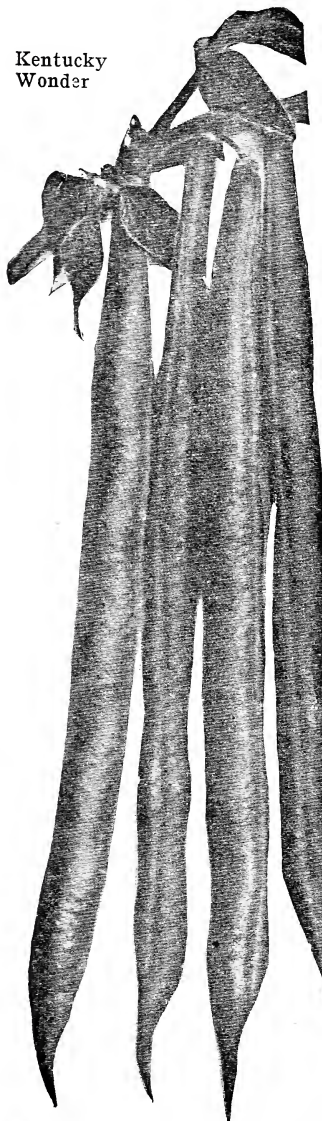
CULTURE.—One pound will plant 75 to 100 hills. Sow in rows 2½ feet apart and 6 inches between the rows after all danger of frost is over.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (Bush Butter Bean).—Valuable on account of its extreme earliness and productiveness. Vines continue to set pods until frost. Pods are medium dark green, short and bear 2 to 4 beans of excellent quality, either green-shelled or dry. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

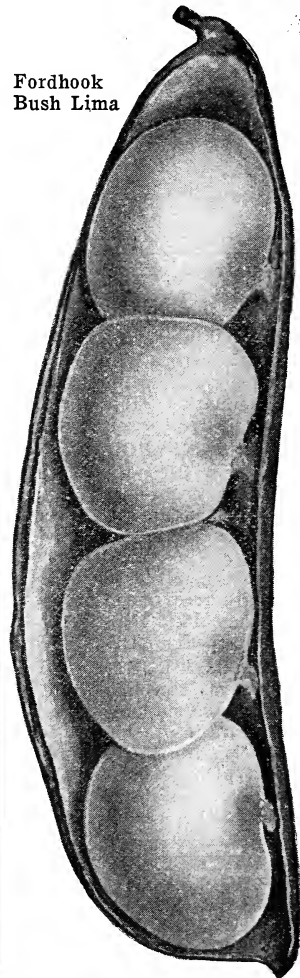
FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—The meatiest, best flavored and most prolific of all Bush Lima Beans, as well as the earliest. The plants are vigorous and erect, bearing the pods well above the ground. The pods, produced in large clusters, are medium green, 4 to 5 inches long, and each containing 4 to 5 large beans. The beans are of exceptional quality, sweet and tender, fairly "melting in your mouth." In the North this variety has practically supplanted all other kinds, and once it becomes better known in the South we will hardly be able to supply the demand. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA.—A much-improved type of Henderson's Bush, having more foliage and producing a larger crop of beans of larger size. Vine is full of pods and continues bearing until frost. We recommend this variety very strongly for market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Kentucky Wonder



Fordhook Bush Lima



Amateur Home Garden Collection for \$1.00.

½ pound Beans, Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.....	\$.20
½ pound Peas, Thomas Laxton20
1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Country Gentleman.....	.10
1 pkt. Beet, Crimson Beauty10
1 pkt. Carrot, Danvers Half Long.....	.10
1 pkt. Lettuce, Improved Big Boston.....	.10
1 pint Yellow Onion Sets20
1 pkt. Parsley, Double Curled10
1 pkt. Radish, Scarlet Turnip White Tip.....	.10
1 pkt. Mustard, Southern Giant Curled.....	.10
1 pkt Turnip, Pomeranium White Globe.....	.10

\$ 1.40

Sent by mail postponed to any address for \$1.00.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

BEANS—Continued

LIMA BEANS, POLE VARIETIES

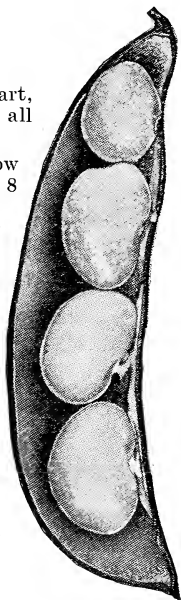
CULTURE.—One pound of seed will plant 75 to 100 hills. Plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 4 feet apart in the row, putting about 2 beans on each side of the pole, planting after all danger of frost is over.

FORD'S MAMMOTH-PODDED.—The result of 20 years careful selection. Vines grow vigorously, commence setting early and bear continuously until frost. Pods are 7 to 8 inches long, with 5 to 7 beans to pod, of most excellent quality, either green or dry. Without exception the largest-podded, finest-flavored and most productive. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

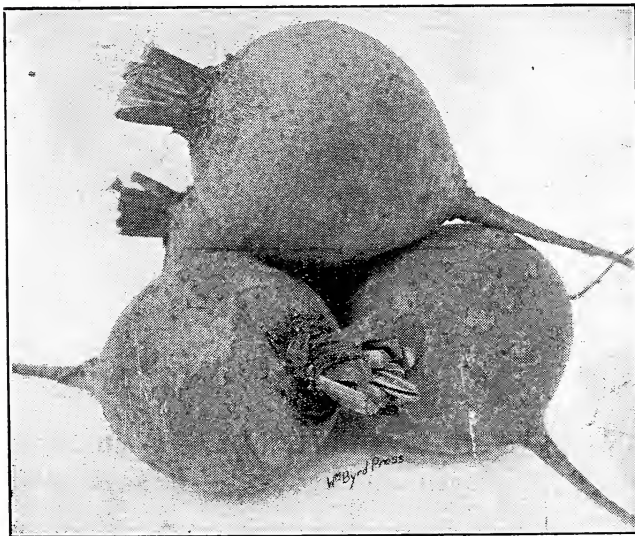
CARPINTERIA.—One of the largest and most valuable sorts yet introduced. Vine is very vigorous and produces an abundance of large medium green pods, containing generally 4 large beans of exceptional quality. Beans have a decided greenish tint, an indication of quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

LEVIATHAN.—One of the best improvements in Pole Limas, a week earlier than ordinary kinds. Pods are nearly straight, and contain generally five well-developed beans. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

CAROLINA, or SIEVA (Pole Butter Bean).—Vines have many short branches and are sometimes grown without poles. Pods are dark green, curved and flat. Very early and productive, and yields abundantly until killed by frost. Known as the Butter Bean in the South. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.



Butter Bean



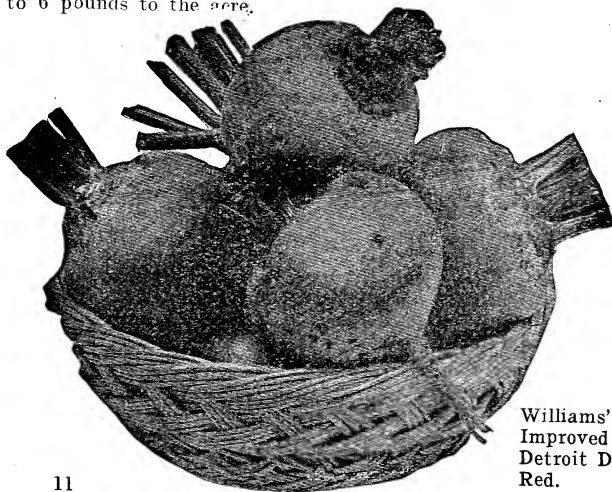
Extra Early Eclipse.

beds, 3 rows to the bed. The ground should be rich, and should be kept constantly cultivated. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 40 to 50 feet drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED DETROIT DARK RED.—One of the best, either for market or for the home garden, and on account of its uniformly deep rich color the most desirable for canning. Tops are small, upright in growth, with dark green leaves, shaded red. Roots are medium-sized, nearly round, very smooth and dark blood-red in color. Flesh is deep vermillion-red, crisp, tender and sweet. We have, by careful selection, bred up an especially fine strain, which we can most highly recommend. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

We believe reliable seeds should be sold at reasonable prices, and this we propose always to do.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER



Williams' Improved Detroit Dark Red.

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

BEETS—Continued

WILLIAMS' CRIMSON BEAUTY.—A fine selection of blood-red Beet, extremely smooth and of symmetrical growth, rich color and desirable shape. In our trials the past season this Beet matured several days before Crosby's Egyptian. We recommend it not only for extreme earliness, but superior in quality to any other table variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

LENTZ.—Similar to Egyptian, but requiring longer to mature. The root is nearly round, with deep red, crisp and tender flesh. A very good variety for summer and autumn. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

EXTRA-EARLY ECLIPSE.—A very desirable variety of Early Beet, with small top and root globular, bright red, zoned with white. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

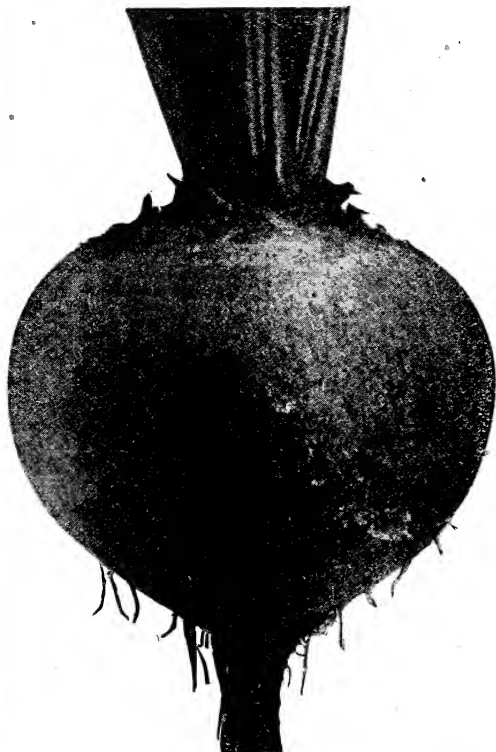
WILLIAMS' SELECTED CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—A carefully selected and improved strain of this famous standard main-crop variety. It is the ideal market gardener's Beet, growing small tops with flattened, globe-shaped, smooth roots, and flesh of bright vermillion-red color, sweet, tender and of most excellent quality. Our repeat orders wherever we have sold this stock once convince us thoroughly that it deserves our highest recommendation. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA-EARLY EGYPTIAN.—The earliest variety, and on this account and its small top it is largely used for hotbed sowings for earliest Beets. It is inferior in quality to the other kinds, as it soon becomes "woody," and is only used on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet).—This variety is grown only for the leaves, which are cooked like Spinach. It is very easily cultivated, is very prolific, and should have a place in every garden. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

A few dollars invested in our seeds, and a little time devoted to the care of the crop, may mean a saving of a great many dollars before the year is over.



Crimson Beauty.

STOCK BEETS (Mangel-Wurzels)

GOLDEN TANKARD.—A heavy yielder, of rich yellow color and sweet flavor. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED.—Largest and most productive variety. Does best in good, deep, loamy soil. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Beets Are Considered to Have a High Food Value, and One of the Most Healthful Vegetables.

SUGAR BEETS

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED.—About the richest in sugar contents of any variety. A heavy yielder, giving 10 to 15 tons to the acre. Does best on new land. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR.—A hardy and productive sort. Heavy yielder, with large percentage of sugar. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

CABBAGE

CULTURE.—A heavy, moist, rich loam is most suitable for Cabbage, and deep and thorough cultivation and an abundance of manure are essential to a good crop. For early crop sow seed from the latter part of September to the middle of October in well-prepared beds, transplanting to open field when large enough to rows 3 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Or sow in cold frame or hotbed in December or January, transplanting to open ground as soon as the weather permits. For a second crop sow seed from March 20th to April 1st. For fall and winter crop sow from 15th of May to the last of June, transplanting in July and August. Frequent hoeing and cultivation is necessary, especially in dry weather, to create moisture.

One ounce of seed will give 2,000 to 2,500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pound sufficient for an acre.



EARLY VARIETIES

WILLIAMS' TRUE EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Long Island Grown Seed.—The standard first early Cabbage for the market grower. It is exceedingly hardy, resisting cold and other adverse conditions, and sure heading. Ready for market about a week earlier than the Charleston Wakefield. The heads are conical in shape, medium-sized, with little outer foliage, and they can be planted very close together. Our stocks are absolutely true to type, the greatest care being exercised to avoid mixture, and we have found them, after thorough experiments, to be as early as the earliest. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

WILLIAMS' LARGE, or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—Long Island Grown Seed.—The principal variety for early main crop. About a week later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but with larger and less pointed head, and is less liable to burst open, especially in rainy season. Our strain is unsurpassed by any, combining earliness, large size, uniformity in heading, and solidity. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

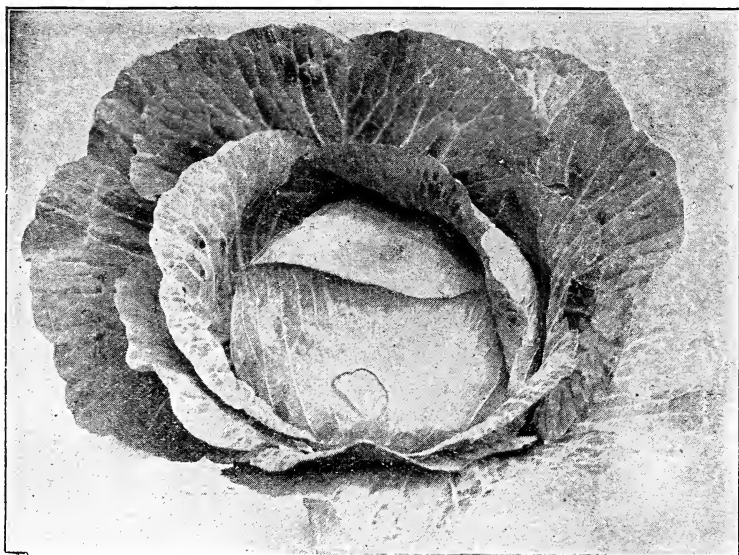


Charleston Wakefield.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

CABBAGE—Continued

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES



Williams' Succession.

ALL SEASONS.—A very good variety for summer or fall. It makes very large heads, round, somewhat flattened, very solid, and first-class quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

EARLY SUMMER.—A variety largely used for second early, and an exceptionally good Cabbage. Produces large solid heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

WILLIAMS' SUCCESSION.—The very best second early Cabbage in existence. It is somewhat similar to All Seasons, but is later and makes a much larger head. It is very uniform in shape, size and heading quality, and though some strains have run down to the point where the growers hesitate to recommend them, we have kept our stock bred up very carefully on our Long Island place, and can unhesitatingly recommend it. It is one of the most reliable Cabbages ever introduced. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6.00.

WILLIAMS' EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—A very valuable second early variety. The plants are short-stemmed and upright, and can be set very close together. The head is solid, nearly round and very uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—A new second early flat-head variety, a good keeper and of fine quality.

The small outside leaves permit close planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

ALL-HEAD EARLY.—Especially recommended on account of its uniformity of size and shape and sure-heading qualities. If planted late, it can also be used as a winter sort. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

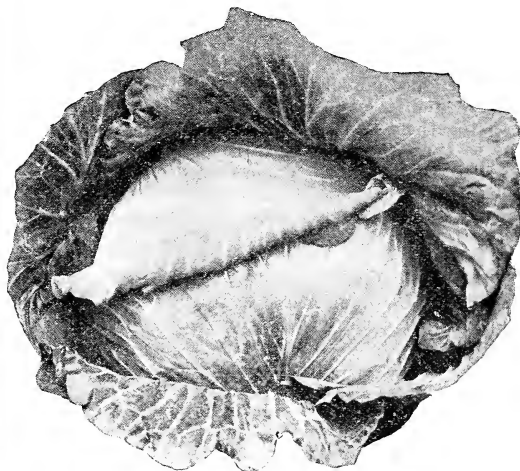
AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES

DANISH WINTER BALLHEAD, or HOLLANDER (Short Stem).—A splendid large, hard-heading variety, a sure header, a good seller and a fine keeper. Our stock is from the original Danish-grown seed, acknowledged the best produced. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—The very finest strain of Savoy. Very tender and superior in flavor to other winter sorts. Especially recommended for private gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED.—The largest and surest heading Red Cabbage. The head is large, round, very solid and of attractive deep red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

WILLIAMS' SELECTED PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.—The very finest and most improved strain of this popular sort. The heads are flat on top, very large and solid, and of the finest quality. The plant has a short stem, with few outer leaves. It is one of the best keepers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.



Early Flat Dutch.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

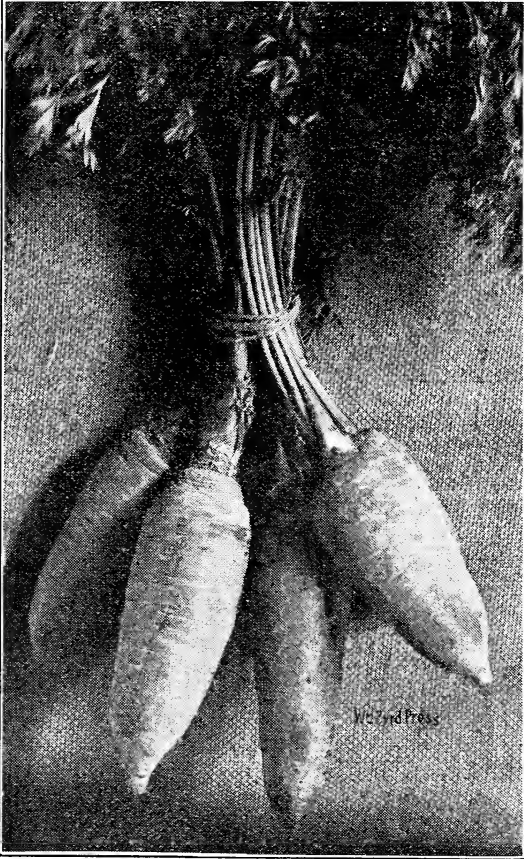
CARROTS

CULTURE.—Carrots do best in well-enriched and manured sandy loam, though they will do well in any good land that is deep and thoroughly worked. For early crop sow seed during the early part of April; for late crop in July and August. As the seed is very slow in germinating, it will be found helpful to soak the seed for 12 hours previous to planting in warm water and to roll the land after planting to prevent evaporation of moisture. Plant in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, thinning later to about 4 inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken to have the land clean, as the seedlings are very delicate, and should not be run over with weeds. Keep well cultivated.

One ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

We pay postage on all Packets, Ounces and Quarter-Pounds.

See Parcel Post Rates, on page 1, on larger quantities.



IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—A very popular main-crop sort, with large-sized, smooth, fine-grained roots. Grown extensively for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

CHANTENAY, or MODEL.—One of the best for the market or home garden, while its great productiveness makes it also very desirable for a field sort. The tops are medium-sized, with small necks. The roots are thick, about 6 inches long, smooth and deep orange-red in color. The flesh is very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Collards

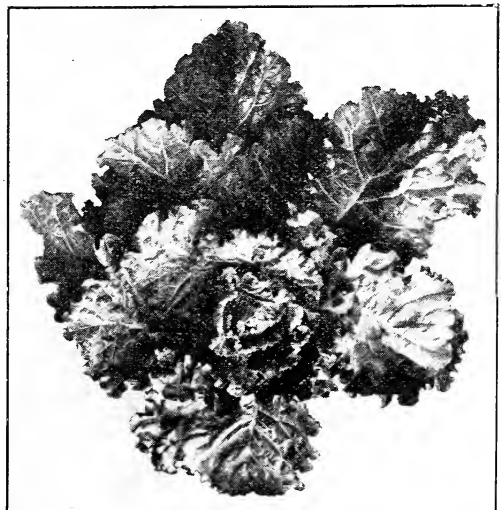
Tall, loose-leaved, cabbage-like plants, largely grown through the South for use in winter as greens, and can be used through the entire winter.

CULTURE.—Collards will grow in any soil, even where cabbage will not succeed. Sow seed in late summer, in beds for transplanting, or in rows, thinning later in the row. The foliage is abundant, and sufficient space must be allowed between plants. Cultivate like cabbage.

One ounce of seed will give 2,500 to 3,000 plants.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT-STEM, or CABBAGE.—Has a very short stem, with large, spreading leaves; very hardy, and yields good returns even with the most careless cultivation. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

TRUE GEORGIA.—A well-known standard sort, and the one most generally used in the South. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



DANVER'S HALF-LONG.—Very productive and adaptable to all classes of soil. The roots are smooth, of medium length, tapering to a blunt point, and of deep orange color. The flesh is tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

RUBICON HALF-LONG.—A half-long stump-rooted variety, smooth and of good color and a quick grower. This variety is used by many gardeners for a sash carrot. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

WILLIAMS' OX-HEART, or GUERANDE.—The best for hard, stiff soils. The roots are 4 to 5 inches long and very thick. The flesh is bright orange in color, fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

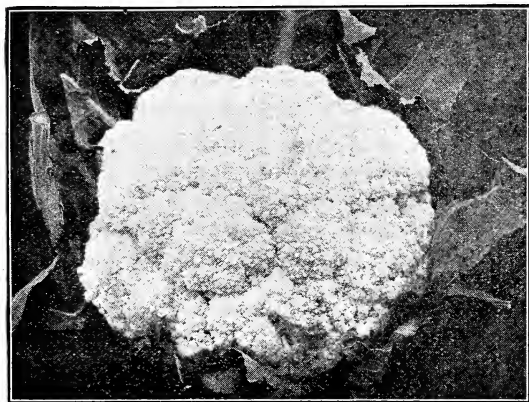
WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

CAULIFLOWER

All the seed we offer is produced by the most experienced European growers in the localities best suited for its proper development, and the seed is saved only from perfectly developed and carefully selected heads.

CULTURE.—Cauliflower will do well in any land that is suitable for cabbage and, in general, the same cultural directions apply as for cabbage. Plenty of moisture is necessary for its development, especially at heading time. Sow seed in hotbed in November, transplant into cold frame for protection during the winter and set out in the fields early in April, in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart and 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. For late crop sow seed about the 15th of April, transplanting when plants are large enough. Cultivate like cabbage. When the head commences to form, draw the outside leaves over the head to protect from the sunlight, thus keeping it white. The heads should be cut while the "curd" is hard and compact.

One ounce of seed will give 1,500 plants; ¼ to ½ pounds sufficient for an acre.



Williams' Selected Early Snowball.

WILLIAMS' SELECTED EARLY SNOWBALL.—

Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the true Snowball type. The heads are large-sized, solid, compact, very white and curdlike. The plant is very hardy, early and sure-heading. The best variety for forcing or wintering over for early crop, and also one of the best for late crops. Our stock has been thoroughly tested alongside of other stocks, and has shown the largest percentage of well-formed heads. We know it is right. Pkt. 15 and 25c; oz. \$3.50; ¼ lb. \$12.00; lb. \$45.00.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA-EARLY DWARF ERFURT.—

A sure-heading, early sort, of dwarf habit, and very similar to Snowball, though not quite so early. The heads are medium-sized, curd white, very deep and of exceptionally fine quality. Where extreme earliness is not the greatest consideration, we unhesitatingly recommend this variety. Pkt. 15 and 25c; oz. \$3.00; ¼ lb. \$10.50; lb. \$40.00.

CELERY

CULTURE.—The cultivation in our climate is attended with some difficulty, but while not so large as some Southern stock, has as fine grain and flavor as any. Sow seed early in spring in moist place, covering with straw until the seedlings appear to hold the moisture. Celery seed is very slow in germinating, and moisture is absolutely essential. Do not cover the seed too deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high thin out and transplant about 3 inches apart. When they are 5 to 6 inches high transplant again into trenches 2 to 3 feet apart and 4 to 10 inches deep and filled with thoroughly decomposed manure. Allow 6 to 8 inches between plants. As the plants grow continue hilling up around them, watering freely in dry weather. Finish hilling up in the fall, when the blanching process will begin. Never work the ground when wet, or when the plants are wet.

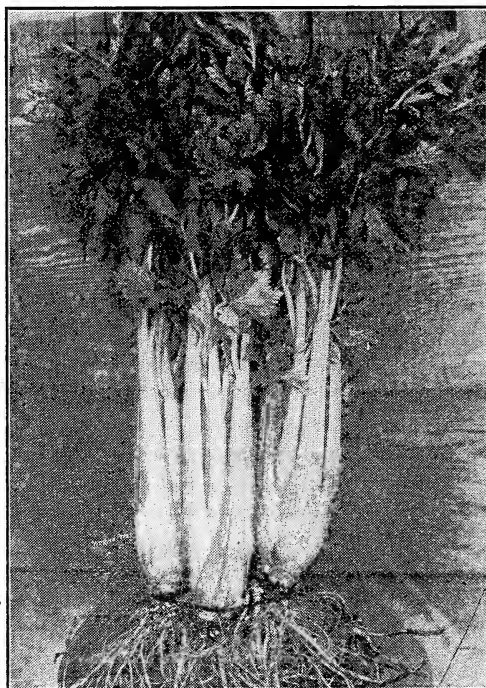
One ounce seed will give about 4,000 plants.

WILLIAMS' WHITE PLUME.—A favorite with gardeners on account of its earliness and requiring very little earthing up. The stalks and leaves naturally turn white on reaching maturity. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

WILLIAMS' GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—The best for early use and for private gardens. Plants are of medium size, with yellowish-green foliage, and thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks, which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. The standard first early sort and largely sold to our far Southern trade, where it is used almost exclusively. We do not, however, recommend it for this immediate section. We offer best French or American-grown stock.

French—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50.

American—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



Williams' Golden Self-Blanching.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

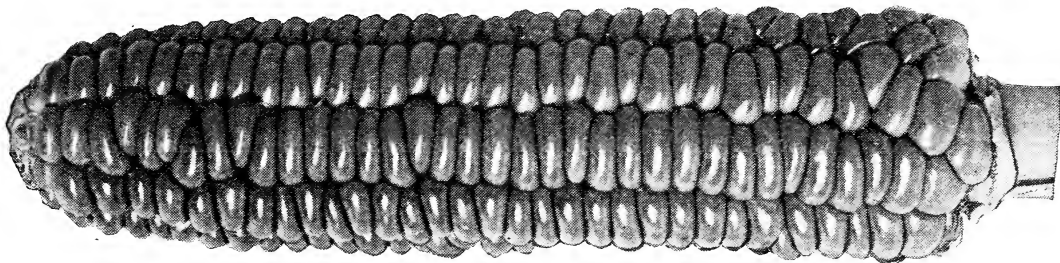
SWEET CORN

Our prices on Sweet Corn are by weight instead of measure.

CULTURE.—A rich, warm, alluvial soil is best, but good Sweet Corn can be raised on any ordinary land, if deep and thoroughly worked before planting. Sweet Corn is very tender, and should not be planted too early. Plant in rows about 4 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently and thoroughly, but shallow, until tassels appear.

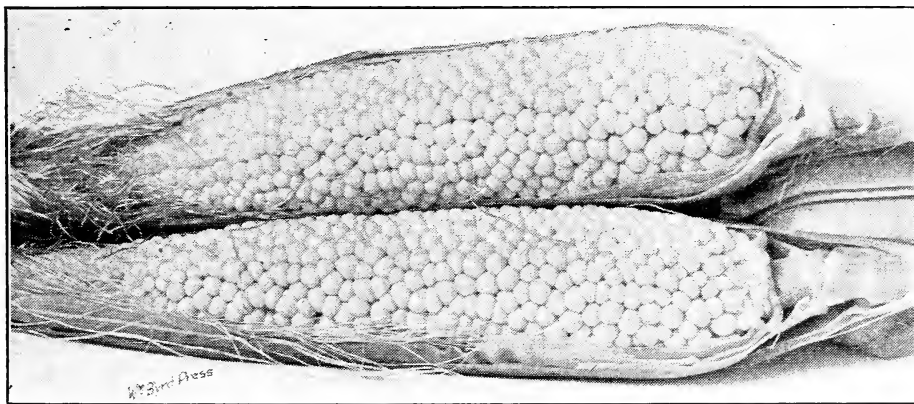
One pound will plant about 100 hills, or 150 to 250 feet of row.

HOME GARDEN, or TABLE VARIETIES



GOLDEN BANTAM.—An early variety, with golden-yellow grains, very tender and of excellent quality. Very much esteemed for private gardens. The ears are 8-rowed, 6 to 7 inches long and of medium size. Stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high. Our stock has been carefully selected for several years, and will be found decidedly superior to much that is offered. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.40; 48 lbs. (bushel) \$8.50.

EARLY EVERGREEN.—Comes into condition for use 10 to 12 days earlier than Stowell's, and remains fit for use just as long. The stalks grow 6½ to 7 feet high. Ears are about 7 inches long, with 14 to 20 irregular rows of pure white, deep, luscious and tender grains. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.25; 48 lbs. (bushel) \$7.50.



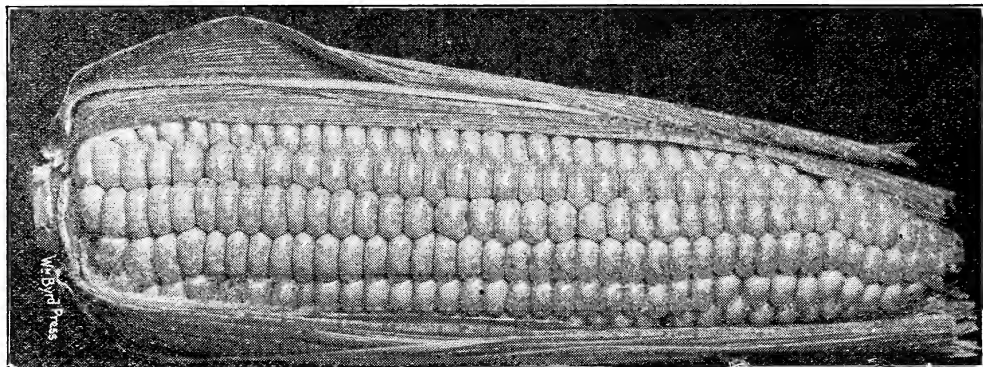
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—The sweetest of all, and the variety most used where quality is the deciding feature. The stalks are 6 to 7 feet high, with ears 7 to 9 inches long, usually 3 to 4 to stalk, with small white cob. Excellent for canning, as well as the market or home garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.40; 48 lbs. (bushel) \$8.50.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—The standard main-crop variety. Makes good-sized ears, with very deep grains, and remains in green state longer than any other variety. The stalks are 7 to 7½ feet high. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long, 14 to 20-rowed. Our stock is very carefully selected and grown, to avoid any tendency to deterioration. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.25; 48 lbs. (bushel) \$7.50.

**YOUR ORDER WILL RECEIVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION
NO MATTER HOW SMALL OR LARGE**

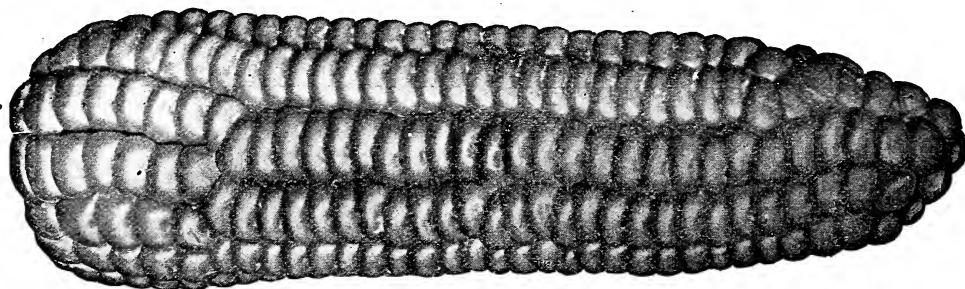
WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

CORN FOR ROASTING EARS



NORFOLK MARKET.—The most popular kind among our market gardeners. Very hardy, and has ready sale either in green state or matured. The ears are about 8 inches long, 14 to 16-rowed, and well filled. The grains are plump and milky when green, of exceptional quality. Our stock is absolutely true to type and of first-class quality, and our customers need have no fear of this, irrespective of warnings to the contrary. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 14 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA-EARLY ADAMS.—Very early, extremely hardy and extensively used for a first early Corn in the South. The stalks are about 4 feet high, with small tassels. The ears are short, 12 to 14-rowed and very full. The grains are smooth and of fair quality only, its extreme earliness alone making it desirable. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 14 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$11.75.



WILLIAMS' LARGE EARLY ADAMS.—Similar to Extra-Early Adams, but later and making larger ears. The stalks are 6 feet high, ears 8 inches long, 12 to 14-rowed. A good early field variety, and once very popular, though now supplanted in large measure by our Norfolk Market. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 14 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$11.75.

Pop Corn

WHITE RICE.—The most popular variety. The quality leaves nothing to be desired. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

For Popping.—Pound 25c; 2 lbs. 45c. Special price on large quantities.

Corn is a typical American food product, and one row at least should be in every garden.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

CUCUMBER

One of the vegetables that can be easily grown by any one with a small space fully exposed to the sun. Cucumbers being one of the principal truck crops of this section, we have naturally striven very hard to breed up our strains to as near perfection as possible, and we offer these strains in the full assurance that they are the best to be had, pure and true to name and of splendid bearing qualities.

CULTURE.—Cucumbers do best in rich, loamy soil, and an application of well-rotted manure will materially aid their productiveness. Very early Cucumbers can be gotten by planting seed in boxes or baskets, like berry baskets, and placing these in hotbeds, so that by the time it is safe to risk them outdoors the plants will be well established. A good many of our customers, for early planting, drill them in rows alongside garden peas, the vines of the peas affording protection to the young plants, and the peas are harvested and the vines cut out of the way before the Cucumber vines begin to run. For main-crop, outdoor planting, sow either in hills or drills as soon as all danger of frost is over, thinning later as desired. When planted in hills, put 10 to 12 seeds to hill, and have hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way. Every precaution should be taken to have the plants free of insects. When the vines begin bearing the fruit should be pulled, whether wanted or not, else the vines will stop bearing. As "Blight" is somewhat prevalent in our section, the vines should be kept sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture.

One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to acre in hills; 10 to 12 pounds in drills.



Arlington White Spine.

CUMBERLAND.—Especially valuable for pickles, but also an excellent table sort. Makes long, symmetrical dark green fruits, densely covered with warts. Pkt. 5 and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

WILLIAMS' PEERLESS WHITE SPINE.—Cucumber perfection has been attained in this grand improvement in the White-Spine family. It is an early, prolific and continuous producer of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits of an intensely rich deep green color. It runs very close to type, bearing practically no mis-shapen fruit or culls. It is ideal for slicing, flesh being compact, fine-grained, sparkling white and of most refreshing and delightful flavor. The vines are vigorous, quite healthy, mildew-proof, maintaining their luxuriance and bearing from the earliest to the latest season. Either for home garden or market this variety is without a peer. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

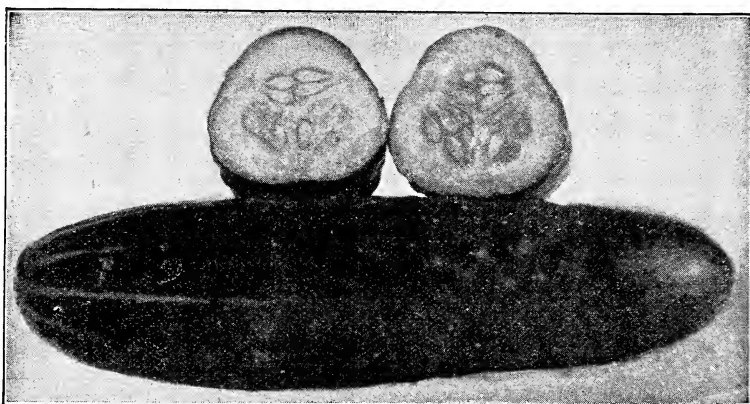
KLONDYKE.—A medium-early white variety, of handsome dark green color. The fruits average 6 to 7 inches in length, with blunt ends, and about 2 inches thick. Its extremely prolific bearing qualities, hardness and earliness make it a very desirable sort. It also makes an excellent pickling sort when small. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SUCCESS.—An entirely distinct variety, developed with a view of securing the very best table Cucumber as well as a good shipper. It is of the White-Spine type crossed with another variety to insure a dark green color. In earliness, productiveness and color-retaining qualities we believe it to be unsurpassed by any variety on the market. The fruit is long, cylindrical, dark green, with white spine, and with white, crisp, tender flesh. The uniformity of size and shape and dark green color make it one of the most desirable for shipping, and we highly recommend it. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.—Once the most popular and practically the only shipping Cucumber grown, this is being supplanted to a great extent now by our Peerless White Spine, though some growers still prefer this stock. Our strain of this old favorite has been carefully bred up, and, we believe, is far ahead of most on the market to-day. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, and set fruit in great profusion. The young fruit is crisp and tender, symmetrical and straight and dark green in color, holding its color well. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

CUCUMBERS—Continued



Success Cucumber.

PERFECTED JERSEY PICKLE.—Greatly valued for pickling. The vines are heavy and continuous bearers, and fruit is of excellent quality, either for table use or for pickling; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

JAPANESE CLIMBING.—A climbing variety, for use where space is limited. The fruit is cylindrical in shape, and of excellent quality for table or for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—A second early variety, which bears very long fruits. The vines are vigorous and wonderfully productive, setting an abundance of very long fruits, 12 to 16 inches long, slender and of uniformly dark green color. This variety is very popular in the far South, especially in Georgia and Florida, though for our immediate section it is not so suitable, the fruit being too large. We offer a very carefully selected strain, right in every respect. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

DAVIS PERFECT.—A variety very highly recommended by some seedsmen. The vines are extremely vigorous and very hardy and bear fruit which is slightly longer than the White Spine, dark green in color, tipped with white, and holding its color well. We find it to be a rather shy yielder, however, and for this reason cannot recommend it as highly as some other varieties, as, for instance, our Peerless White Spine. Our strain of this variety is the equal of any on the market, but we call your attention to the results of our tests with it. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

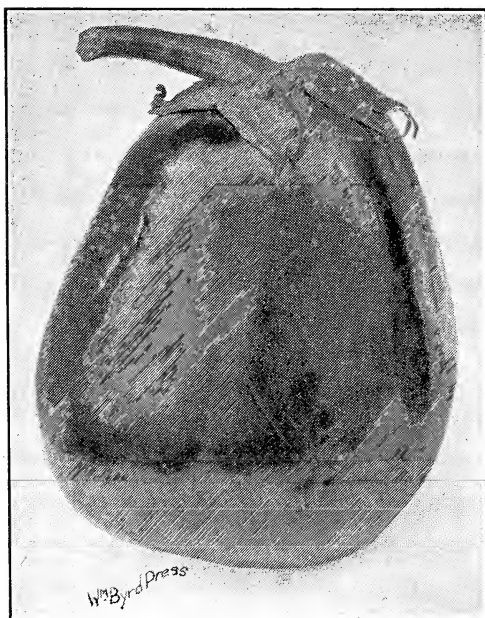
Egg Plant

Our stocks are grown especially for us in New Jersey. Our growing crops are given careful personal inspection, and all off-types and bushes which are not prolific are rogued out. Hence we can offer you the stock with all confidence in its truthness to type and superb bearing qualities.

CULTURE.—The seed are sown in hotbeds from the 5th to the 25th of January. The young plants are very delicate, and require very careful attention to prevent set-back from getting chilled. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high transplant, either to another bed or to baskets, as for early cucumbers and cantaloupes, these baskets being so constructed that when the plants are ready to set in the open field the box can be torn off without disturbing the roots. Prune up the leaves to 3 or 4 from top to aid in stockiness of plant. Transplant to open field after all danger of frost is over and the weather is permanently warm, setting in rows $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row.

One ounce of seed will give 800 to 1,000 plants.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED BLACK BEAUTY.—The best variety of all. Rich dark purple in color, large and very symmetrical, and matures the fruit quicker than other varieties. The fruit is entirely spineless and holds its color for a long time. Our strain, in competition with others among the largest growers of Egg Plant in our section, has won for us their entire business. "Ask the men who grow them." Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.



Williams Improved Black Beauty.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

Endive

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants, and is sufficient for 70 feet of drill. For early crop sow middle of March, and for late crop in July and August. Sow with drills 12 inches apart, and thin later to 12 inches in the row. When leaves are about 6 to 8 inches tie together at top and leave 2 or 3 weeks for blanching.

WHITE CURLED.—Plants are moderately dense, with divided leaves, light yellowish-green in color. Blanching very readily to creamy white. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MAMMOTH GREEN CURLED.—A hardy, vigorous-growing variety, with deep green leaves, crisp, tufty and full. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Horseradish

MALINER-KREN, or BOHEMIAN.—Earliest, largest yielding and finest grown in this country. Free from disease, and will yield 4 tons to an acre. Adapted to nearly any soil. Per doz. 25c; per 100, 85c.

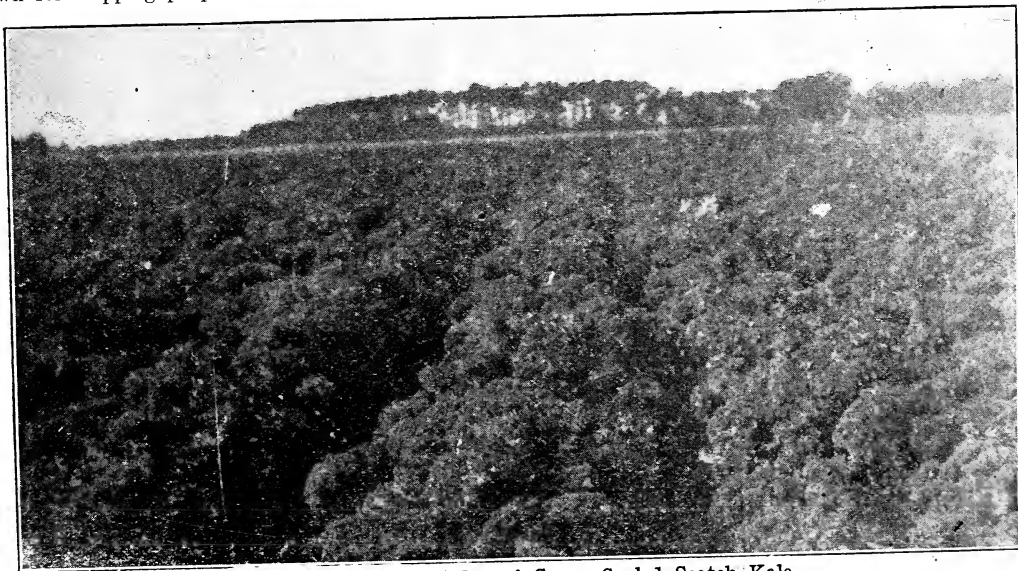
KALE

Another one of the main truck crops for this section, and another case of where our stocks, by careful selection, have been brought to a high state of perfection.

CULTURE.—Scotch Kale should be sown from the latter part of July to last of August; Siberian Kale from middle of August to last of September. Heavy manuring is necessary to make a good crop of Kale, and whenever plants show signs of yellowing a liberal top dressing of guano should be given. Sow in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart, thinning later to 6 or 8 inches in the row. Cultivate like cabbage. Spring or Smooth Kale can be sown either in fall or spring, and either broadcast or in drills. It is a very rapid grower, and to insure always having tender should be sown at intervals of about ten days.

One ounce of seed is sufficient for 75 to 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

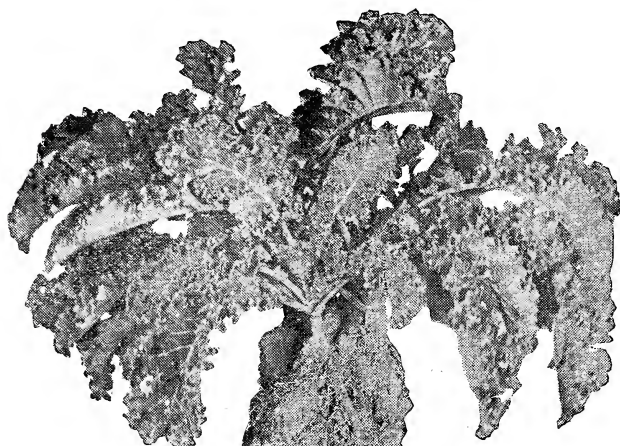
WILLIAMS' DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH KALE.—An improved strain, developed from careful study of the wants of our trade. It is unquestionably exactly what they want, and we gladly welcome comparison with the various strains on the market. The plant is very dwarf, and is of compact growth, hugging the ground closely and spreading so as to meet in the rows. The leaves are of bright green color, beautifully curled, hard and compact, the whole plant resembling a bunch of moss. Our strain is very hardy, resisting cold weather better than most sorts. Though not of so fine quality for home use as the Siberian, it stands shipping better, and is a heavier yielder, and for these reasons is the variety almost exclusively grown for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75.



A Field of Williams' Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

KALE—Continued



Siberian Kale.

plant, and is especially valuable on account of its rapid growth in the spring. Very tender, and much more esteemed for family use than the Scotch. The leaves are large and comparatively plain in the center, but heavily curled on the edges. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SLOW - SEEDING SIBERIAN.—Similar to Curled Siberian, and a development from it, the result being a variety that will stand longer than any other in the spring without bolting to seed. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SPRING, or SMOOTH KALE.—A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety. The best for spring sowing, but also largely sown in the fall, as it makes greens earlier than the winter varieties. It has no value as a shipping sort, but there is always a good local market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

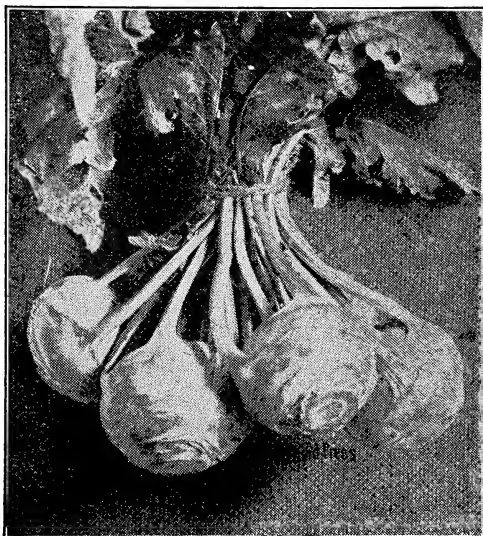
HANOVER SALAD.—A rapid-growing "green" that can be sown in the spring or fall. Being so easily grown, it should be in every home garden. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

WILLIAMS' CURLED SIBERIAN, or BLUE.—A fast grower and a very hardy

Kohl-Rabi

CULTURE.—One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 to 1,500 plants, and is sufficient for 150 feet of drill. Sow in rows about 2 feet apart in early spring, about the same time as for early turnips. Thin out and work same as for Turnips or Rutabagas.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—Extremely early, with very small tops. Flesh is white and tender, and is of best quality if used when about 2 inches in diameter. The best variety for forcing or for outdoor crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



Early White Vienna Kohl-Rabi.

Leek

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants, and is sufficient for 150 feet of drill. Sow in February or March, and transplant when plants are about 6 inches high in rows 1 foot apart and about 9 inches between plants. Earth up gradually as the plants grow, so as to insure blanching of the roots.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN.—The largest variety, often 3 inches in diameter. Very white and tender, and of mild and agreeable flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

AMERICAN FLAG.—A strong, quick grower, of mild flavor, but inferior to Carentan. One of the best for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



Leek.

READ OUR LIST OF

SPECIALTIES

ON PAGES TWO TO SIX

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

LETTUCE

Our tests show that stocks such as we have grown especially for us in California are the equal of any on the market. The different varieties are all true to type, of strong vitality and high germinating quality.

For forcing, Big Boston; for shipping, Big Boston, California Cream Butter, Hanson, or Cos; for the private garden, May King, Salamander, or Big Boston.

CULTURE.—Lettuce does best in rich land, and the land should be properly prepared by heavy manuring and thorough cultivation. For crop for market in November and December the seed should be sown late in July and August. For spring crop sow seed from last of September to middle of October in well-made and well-protected beds, transplanting to open ground in November, or as late as December. Protection during the winter months is absolutely necessary, and if no natural protection is afforded cover lightly with a little straw. As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring without injury to the plants, give an application of fertilizer.

One ounce of seed will give 3,000 plants, and is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.

WILLIAMS' PERFECTED BIG BOSTON (Special Double-Rogued Stock).—Without doubt Big Boston is the most popular Head Lettuce at this time for shipping. Knowing this, we have worked hard to breed up a strain which would equal, if not prove superior, to any one the market. We believe we have accomplished our purpose in this strain, which we offer with the full assurance that it will give entire satisfaction. In trueness to type, even size, firm heads and leaves of uniform color we believe this strain to be as near perfect as any. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WILLIAMS' HANSON.—A very desirable late summer variety. Plant is very compact and forms a large cabbage-like head, weighing 2 to 3 pounds each. The outer leaves are bright yellowish-green, inner leaves white. This variety stands summer well. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

WHEN BUYING SEEDS

THINK OF QUALITY

NOT QUANTITY



Williams' May King Lettuce.

WILLIAMS' MAY KING.—A new early Head Lettuce, handsome, extremely early and with very compact head. The color is light yellowish-green, tinged with reddish-brown when mature. Exceptionally early out of doors. A splendid variety for the home garden, and very largely used for forcing. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.



Paris White Cos Lettuce.

PARIS WHITE COS.—Cos Lettuce differs entirely in shape from other varieties. Has narrow, long, spoon-shaped heads, 8 to 9 inches in height, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. To get best results it must be tied up, so that the inner leaves can blanch. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON.—A very popular sort among market gardeners. It forms large, loose heads, with thin, very tender leaves of fine quality, golden-yellow to almost white in color. Fine for forcing and early planting out of doors. Uniformly attractive, and remains of excellent quality for a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING.—Recognized as the standard forcing variety, but is not a Head Lettuce. The plant is upright, and forms a loose head of large green leaves, crimped at the edges. A good sort for shipping, as it does not break easily or wilt. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—Good Butter Lettuce, with good-sized round head, rich light yellow in color, thick, tender and buttery. Recommended for spring and summer use. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—White-seeded. Forms a close, compact mass of curly yellowish-green leaves, slightly frilled, crisp, tender and sweet. Good for cold frames or early out-of-doors planting. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

MUSKMELON, or CANTALOUPE

Seed saved only from Melons specially selected for trueness to type, size and markings. Our growers grow for seed only, from special stock furnished them each year, and we can recommend without reservation any of the stocks listed as being just what we claim for them in every respect and of prolific bearing qualities.

CULTURE.—Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. For the young plants rich earth is better than manure, and if manure is used be sure it is thoroughly rotted and mixed with the soil. For very early crop plant the seed in paper boxes or pots, such as used for egg plants, using well-pulverized, light, loose soil, and putting in cold frames under glass. Plant in this way from the latter part of February to the middle of March, putting 4 to 5 seed to the box, thinning later to 2 plants to box, and transplanting outdoors after all danger of frost is over in hills, putting 8 to 10 seeds to hill, and thinning only after plants attain a good size. Cultivate shallow and frequently as long as possible. Spraying for insects and for blight is necessary.

One ounce of seed is sufficient for 40 to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds for an acre.

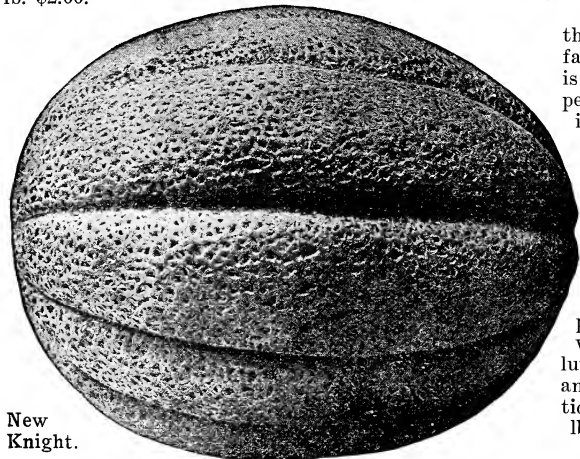
WILLIAMS' NEW RIVAL.—A selected and very much improved strain of the Rocky Ford type, but bred up to a great superiority. The vines grow vigorously and set fruit in profusion and earlier than most other sorts. The fruits are oblong in shape, well-ribbed and netted, of fine appearance and splendid shipping qualities. The flesh is thick, green, shading to orange at the center and of delicious flavor. We unhesitatingly recommend this variety as one of the best, either for shipping or the private garden. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

BANANA.—Fruit is very large, 15 to 18 inches long, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Skin is light yellow and smooth. Flesh is deep yellow, with odor similar to banana, hence the name. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

WILLIAMS' LARGE JENNY LIND.—Vines rather small, but very vigorous and productive. Fruit is medium size, somewhat flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh is green and exceptionally sweet. Early ripener and very desirable as a table Melon. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

HONEY DEW.—The delicious honey-like flavor of this new Melon has met with instantaneous public favor and created a sensation wherever used. Fruit is of large size, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each. Rind perfectly smooth, cream-colored. Flesh $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches thick, light green color, very sweet and juicy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

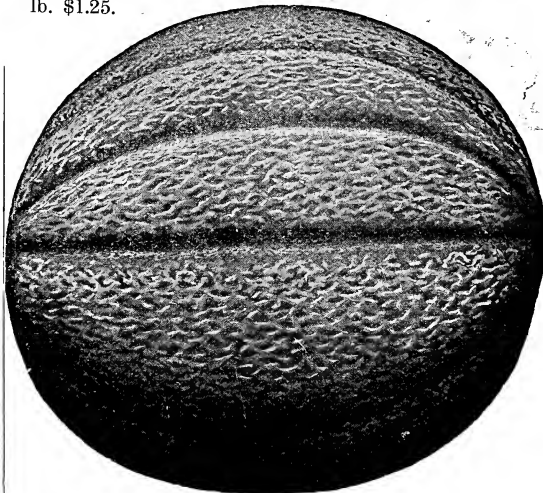
WILLIAMS' OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM.—A medium to large-sized Melon, of exceptional quality. Vines vigorous and prolific. Fruit is oval in shape, dark green, slightly ribbed and partly covered with shallow gray netting. Flesh is salmon-colored, thick, fine-grained and of delightful flavor. While Osage, more than any other variety possibly, tends to mix, we take especial pains with our stock, and can assure you of its absolute trueness to type, with the thick, deeply colored and finely flavored flesh developed as near to perfection as possible. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



New Knight.

WILLIAMS' NEW KNIGHT.—Another development from the Rocky Ford, earlier, larger and much more productive. Next to our New Rival, which it resembles very much, this is undoubtedly one of the best green-fleshed Melons. Very sweet and with delicious aroma. The skin is of light golden hue, and the flesh is bright green, ripening close to the rind. This variety, even when all others fail, almost invariably produces a fine sweet fruit, and we have yet to hear anything but praise for it. Our strain is simply fine, and we recommend it without hesitation. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' ROCKY FORD, or NETTED GEM.—This famous Melon is well known everywhere, and has long been the standard shipping variety. Oval in shape, slightly ribbed and densely covered with fine netting, very uniform in size and shape and quality, and of the even size that is so desirable in a shipping Melon. The flesh is green, sweet and highly flavored. Our strain is exceptionally fine. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



Williams Rocky Ford.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

WATERMELON

Southern-grown, thoroughly acclimatized stocks, saved from fields grown for seed only and from Melons which measure up exactly to requirements as to size, markings and characteristics.

CULTURE.—Sandy land with clay subsoil or any rich but light and well-drained soil, is good for Melons. Plant after all danger of frost is over, in rows 8 to 10 feet apart each way, putting several seed to hill. When well started, thin out to 2 to hill. Cultivate lightly but frequently until vines are too long for further cultivation. If very large Melons are wanted, pick off all but 2 to 4 to the vine.

One ounce of seed will plant about 20 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre.

For shipping, Tom Watson; for private garden, Kleckley Sweet, and Florida Favorite.

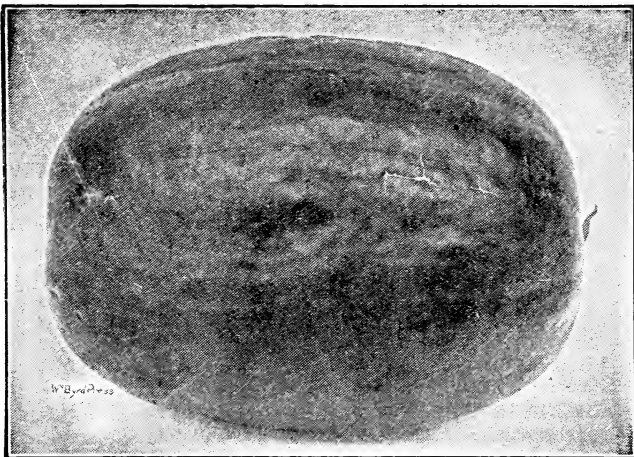
WILLIAMS' IMPROVED TOM WATSON.

—An improved strain of this most popular variety, now practically the only variety grown for shipping. The vines are vigorous in growth, hardier than other sorts, producing shipping fruits earlier. The Melons are long, of large size, often weighing 50 to 75 pounds apiece, with beautiful dark green rind, with fine veining and permanent gloss. The rind is tough enough to make it an ideal shipping sort. The meat ripens close to the skin, is solid, rich red in color and of exceptionally fine flavor and quality. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

FORDHOOK EARLY.—An early, oval, dark green, medium-sized Melon, of excellent flavor. This variety is suitable for the home garden; also a good Melon for early market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' ALABAMA SWEET.—A large, long Melon, of excellent quality and very popular in the South. Rather deep green in color, with dark irregular striping. Rind is thin and tough. Flesh is bright red, fine-grained and sweet. Seed white. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WILLIAMS' HALBERT HONEY.—Said by many to be as handsome and as fine-flavored as Kleckley Sweet and much more productive. Dark green, very thin rind, with meat so crisp and tender that well-ripened Melons split ahead of the knife when cutting. Fine for home market and garden, but with too thin rind for shipping. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.



Fordhook Early.

WILLIAMS' KLECKLEY SWEET.—One of the best-flavored Melons, very popular for home market and private garden. Rind dark green, thin and so tender that it will not stand shipping. Flesh is deep scarlet, tender and of exceptional quality. Vines vigorous and productive, bearing abundance of fruits medium to large size. Without a peer for home use. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

WILLIAMS' FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A great favorite for the home garden, ripening very early. Has dark skin, with light green stripes, and exceedingly sweet and sugary flesh. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Williams
Improved
Tom Watson.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—Has always been regarded as one of the best in the South, but is now gradually being displaced by Tom Watson. The Melons are long, of light green color with dark stripes and very uniform in shape and size, with very sweet and tender flesh. We offer an absolutely reliable and improved strain of this old favorite. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

Mustard

CULTURE.—One ounce is sufficient for 75 to 100 feet of drill. Sow either in spring or fall, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning later to about 6 inches in the row. Cultivate same as turnip salad.

WHITE ENGLISH.—Leaves are rather small and smooth and of medium dark green color. Plant is a rapid grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.—Leaves are large, light green with yellowish tinge, much crimped and frilled at the edges. Very succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Mushroom Spawn

Many people labor under the mistaken idea that Mushroom growing is very difficult. They are easily grown in cellars, under sheds, in hot beds, or sometimes in the open. Full cultural directions cannot be given here, but we refer you to any of the many treatises thereon. After the bed is made up as per directions, holes are made in same about 2 inches apart, and in these holes pieces of the spawn bricks are put in, then refill the holes and allow time for the spawn to spread through the entire bed. It is very essential that the beds not be allowed to dry out, and darkness is desirable; hence they generally do better in cellars. Bricks weigh $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds. Brick 35c; 5 bricks \$1.50.

Okra, or Gumbo

CULTURE.—One ounce is sufficient for about 75 hills; 7 to 8 pounds to acre. Sow in spring, not too early, in rows 3 feet apart, thinning later to about 12 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH POD.—Of wonderful productiveness. The plant is about 3 feet high and very early. Pods are deep green, long, slender, slightly corrugated and very tender. Fine for canning. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WILLIAMS' WHITE VELVET.—Round, with smooth pods, of extra-large size, and produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED DWARF PROLIFIC, or DENSITY.—Of dwarf growth, but immensely productive, and continues bearing a long time. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Nasturtium

TALL MIXED.—Grown for ornament, and also the flowers and foliage are used for garnishing and the young leaves and shoots for salad. The green seed pods are also largely used for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

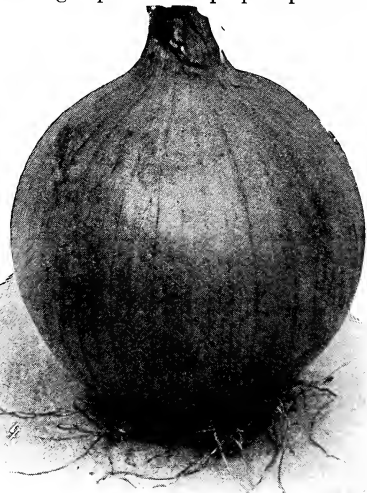
ONIONS

Raised either from seed or from sets. Raising from sets is quicker, but from seed is most economical. The quality of the seed must be right, however, and the stocks we offer are absolutely true to name and first class in every respect.

CULTURE.—Onions do best in soft, dark, sandy loam, if possible on land which has been well manured for a couple of years previous, rather than by trying to bring up to the proper point of fertility by applying sufficient manure just previous to sowing, as this latter course is liable to make the Onions soft. The ground should be well cultivated and worked with tools that leave the surface compact and smooth. Sow seed in February and March, in rows 12 to 14 inches apart, sowing very shallow. Thin later to 4 or 5 inches apart in the row. In sowing seed for sets sow in February and March, in rows 9 to 12 inches apart, 4 rows to a bed, sowing very thickly, to prevent sets growing too large. The crop for sets should be taken up in June and dried for resetting in the fall. Cultivate frequently and as long as possible.

For large Onions 1 ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre. For sets use from 30 to 40 pounds to the acre.

WILLIAMS' YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—The most extensively used main-crop yellow Onion, and one of the best either for home use or for shipping. The bulbs grow medium to large size, of uniform globe shape, with small neck, and ripen very evenly. The skin is rich coppery-yellow, with mild, creamy-white, crisp flesh, of excellent flavor. An excellent keeper and a splendid shipper. It is the variety most generally grown, either for sets or for large bulbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.



Yellow Globe Danvers.

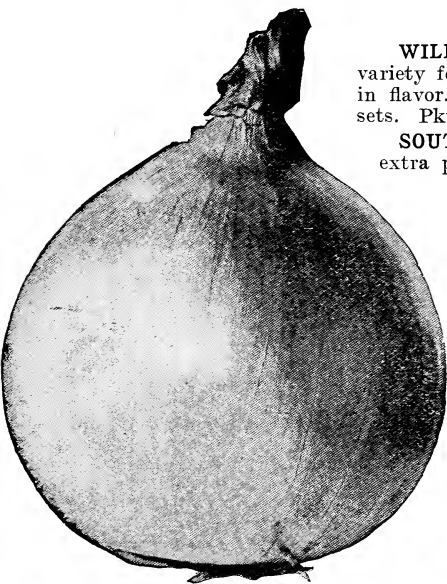
WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

ONIONS—Continued

WILLIAMS' SILVERSKIN, or WHITE PORTUGAL.—An excellent variety for family use. The skin and flesh are pure white and very mild in flavor. This is the variety of White Onion most largely grown for sets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.—All Southport Onions command an extra price in the New York market because of their beautiful shape and color. The skin and flesh of this variety are silvery white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



Williams' Prizetaker.

WILLIAMS' PRIZETAKER, or SPANISH KING.—An extremely handsome main-crop variety, of the largest size, nearly globular in form, usually with shoulder and base slightly sloping. The skin is rich yellow-straw color, with creamy-white, tender flesh of exceptionally fine quality. It ripens up fine and hard, keeps well and is a very desirable variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.—Of rich yellow color and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.—Deep, rich red in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



Williams' Extra Early White Pearl.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA-EARLY WHITE PEARL.—The quickest growing of all the white sorts. Makes large, pearly-white Onions, tender, mild and of excellent flavor. The seed are sown in the spring, and the sets put out again in the fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.



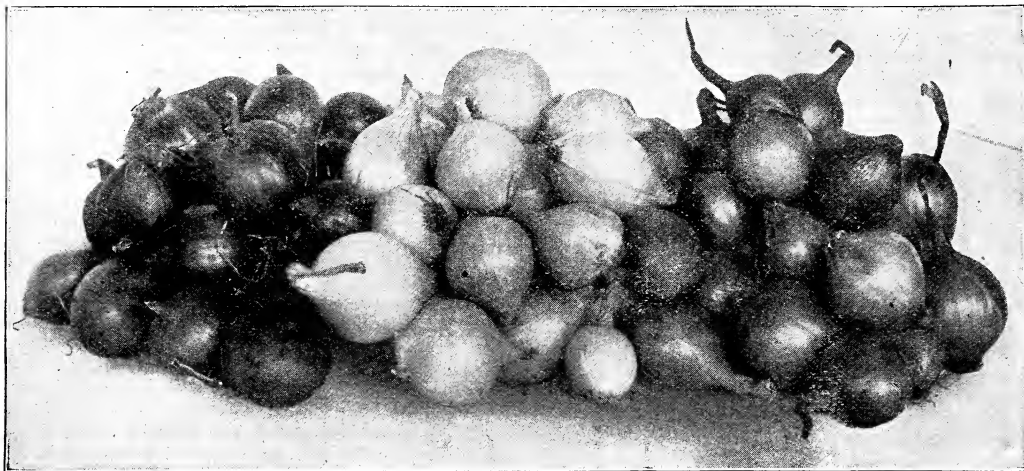
Southport Globe Onions.

WILLIAMS' LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—The standard red variety, and a great favorite. The bulbs are large, flattened but thick, with deep purplish-red skin and light purplish-white flesh, rather strong, but of pleasant flavor. Very productive and is a fine keeper. One of the best for poor and dry soils. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

For Sets sow White Pearl, Silverskin and Yellow Danvers; for Large Onions, Prizetaker and Red Wethersfield.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

ONION SETS



We have grown each year, from our own stock seed, large quantities of Sets. Consequently, we are in position to serve you with high-grade Sets of good quality and strictly of the type wanted, and not badly mixed. Onion Sets should not be too large, as such Sets show a greater tendency to run to seed when put out. Ours are very uniform in size, not too large or too small, and will be found just right in every respect.

CULTURE.—Rich soil and heavy fertilization are necessary for a good crop of Onions from Sets, also frequent cultivation. White, Yellow and Red Sets should be put out in early spring, in rows 9 to 12 inches apart, and 4 to 5 inches apart in the rows, and very shallow. White Pearl Sets should be put out in the fall. They are rapid growers, and if put out in September will give green Onions for Christmas.

One quart of average-size Sets is sufficient for about 40 feet of drill; 4 to 8 bushels to the acre, depending on size.

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE PEARL, or WHITE QUEEN.—A very early variety, for fall planting only. About the best flavored of all, though not a very good keeper. These Sets are grown under our own personal supervision, from carefully selected stock seed, and, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding, are as good as can be grown. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 2 qts. 65c.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—The most popular main-crop sort for spring planting. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 2 qts. 65c.

YELLOW POTATO.—A mild yellow sort, growing in clumps. Never makes seed, but divides up from the root. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 2 qts. 65c.

WHITE MULTIPLIER.—Each bulb produces a cluster of small Onions. Considered practically good for pickling. Very productive and of good flavor. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 2 qts. 65c.

WHITE, or SILVERSKIN.—The best white Onion for spring planting. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; 2 qts. 75c.

Parsley

Our stocks are grown for us abroad, and, from careful tests, we have found such stocks to be of stronger germination, more vigorous and harder in growth than native-grown stocks.

CULTURE.—Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed are very slow in germination, and should be soaked in warm water for a while before planting, and if, after sowing, the bed is given some protection, such as bags which can be kept moistened until the seedlings appear, a better stand will be assured. Sow either in spring or fall, in rows about 10 inches apart, thinning to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row.

One ounce is sufficient for 100 to 150 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

PLAIN.—Leaves are flat, deeply cut and very dark green. Stronger in flavor than the Curled. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—A fine variety, beautifully curled and crimped, and the best variety for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Parsnips

CULTURE.—Parsnips do best on deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots coarse and ill-shaped. Sow seed in spring, in drills 18 inches apart, thinning later to 6 or 7 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently. The roots can be left in the ground all winter, and will improve in flavor thereby.

One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 4 or 5 pounds to the acre.

WILLIAMS' HOLLOW-CROWN, or GUERNSEY.—An old standard variety, with smooth skin, tender and well flavored. Good for table use or for stock. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

PEAS

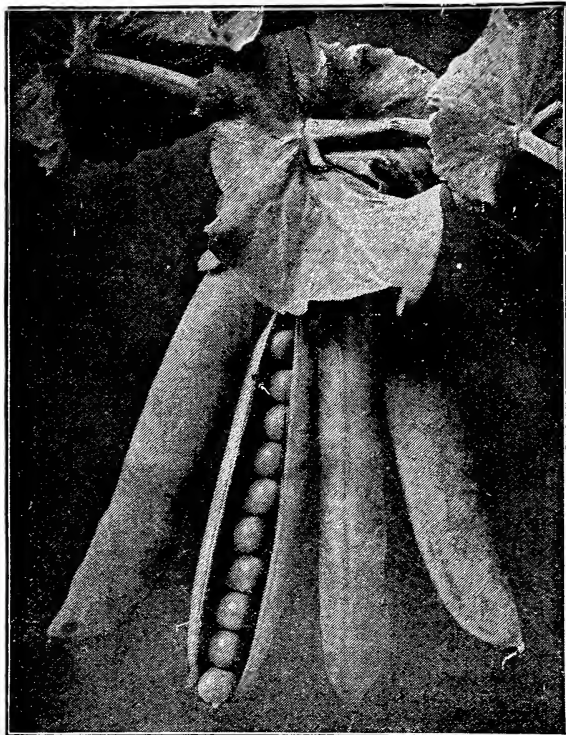
One pound will plant 50 feet of drill. When larger quantities are desired write for prices.

We quote prices on all Peas by weight, instead of measure, as this system is more convenient to customers and ourselves.

Northern-grown stocks, full of vigor, prolific and true to name. Our growings run into thousands of bushels yearly, and, as our sales show a steady increase, we know the stocks are satisfactory. Write us for special prices on quantities.

CULTURE.—For Early Peas a light, warm soil is best, while for general crop a moderately heavy soil is recommended. Fresh manure and very rich, wet, mucky soil should be avoided, as they tend to make too rank a growth of vine, to the detriment of the crop of Peas. The early varieties should be planted from the middle of January to March, while the large wrinkled varieties, which are so liable to rot if put in cold, wet ground should not be planted before the latter part of February. Sow in rows from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, depending on the varieties, covering from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Or, when intending to plant early Cucumbers in between, put in rows 4 to 5 feet apart. Peas should be cultivated frequently, but not when the vines are wet, as it is liable to cause rust. Good profits are also realized now from putting in a fall crop of Peas, such crop being generally put in from the latter part of August to the middle of September.

One pound of small varieties is sufficient for 50 feet of drill, and from 1 to 2 bushels to the acre, depending on the variety.

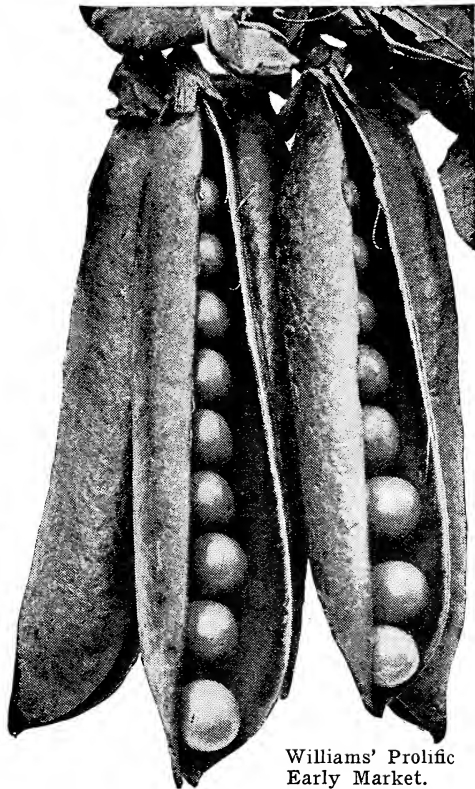


Ameer Peas.

WILLIAMS' LONG-PODDED ALASKA, or AMEER.—Resembling the Alaska in appearance, but bearing much larger pods, and only 4 to 5 days later, and also with many of the good qualities of the famous Gradus, we believe this variety to be one of the best for very early planting. We find a steadily increasing demand from both old and new customers for this variety. The vine is very hardy, withstanding about as much bad weather as the Alaska, is of medium height, about 3 feet; has pale green foliage, and is immensely productive. The pods are very symmetrical and beautiful in appearance, of vivid green color, and very smooth. Unfortunately for the reputation of this variety, there are many inferior strains on the market, but as we have in the past few years supplied several of the large seed growers of the country with their stock of Ameers from our regular stock, we are thoroughly convinced of the "rightness" of our strain. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.70; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$10.50.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED FIRST AND BEST.—

A selected strain of this popular Extra-Early Pea, very uniform in ripening. The vines are extremely vigorous and hardy, of medium height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, and bear an abundance of pods of medium size, straight, and each containing 5 to 7 peas of good quality. Our strain is superior to most on the market, the result of careful selection and breeding. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.55; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$10.05.



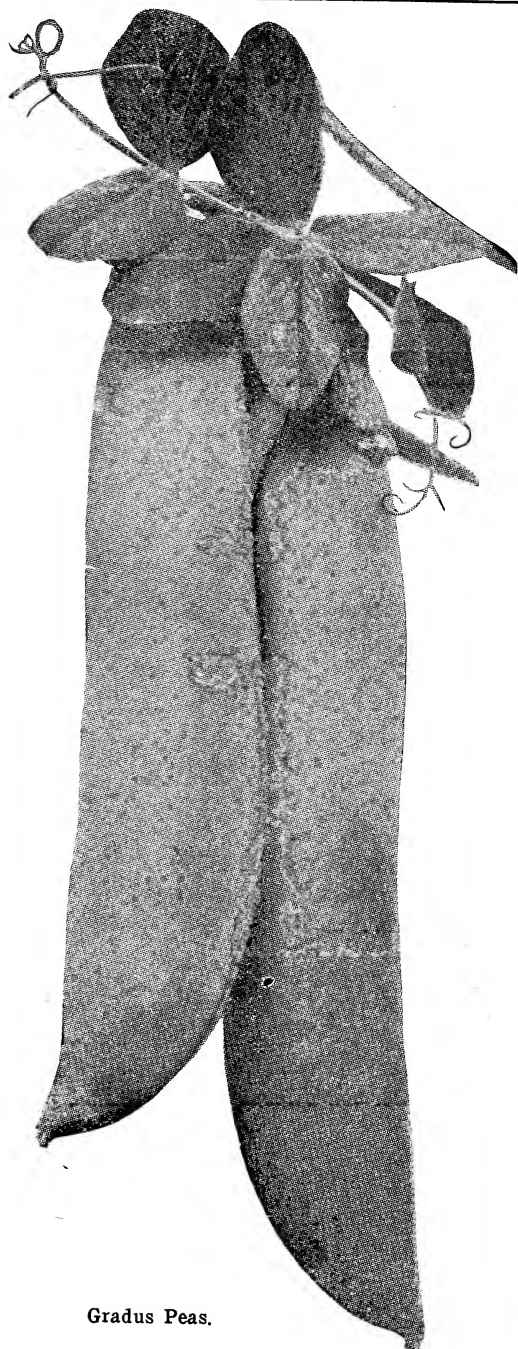
Williams' Prolific
Early Market.

WILLIAMS' PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET.—

Large, handsome pods, similar in shape to First and best, but larger. Very prolific. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, blunt end, light green. Height 30 inches. Very largely used for fall planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.00; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$10.20.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS



Gradus Peas.

PEAS—Continued

WILLIAMS' EXTRA-EARLY ALASKA, or NON-PAREIL.—The earliest smooth Pea in cultivation. By careful selection we have developed a strain of this variety unequalled in earliness and uniformity of ripening. It is strictly a single-picking Pea, tremendously productive, and so hardy that it will withstand the weather when all other varieties fail. The vines are strong and vigorous, 2 to 2½ feet high, and of distinctive light green color. The pods are very uniform in ripening, straight, well filled and remain green longer than other sorts, and while not so showy as some of the larger-podded sorts, still it is an almost invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. It is a prime favorite for very early spring crop, and is also largely planted for fall crop. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.55; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$10.05.

LAXTONIAN.—As a large early dwarf variety, Laxtonian has come in as a leader of its class, having very decided merit, and, after at least five years' trial, has found a definite position among the standard varieties. The vine grows about 1½ feet high, producing long pods, with from 7 to 10 peas to the pod. It has been referred to as the Dwarf Gradus, but by many people is considered superior to Gradus. It has been a big money-maker for the large planters, and its quality assures its popularity as a home-garden variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$4.20; 56 lbs. (bushel) \$14.00.

WILLIAMS' NEW ERA.—A very early wrinkled variety, and one of the best we have ever seen. It takes a very fine pea to beat the Gradus on all points, and our trials of this convince us that it does. Tested along side of Gradus, it has proved several days earlier, with larger pods and heavier yielder of the finest-flavored pea we have ever had. It is also harder than Gradus, allowing of earlier planting. The pods are large, straight, dark green in color and well filled (see illustration). Our stock is very limited, and we advise early ordering. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$4.48; 56 lbs. (bushel) \$15.20.

WILLIAMS' PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY.—Very healthy, vigorous and prolific vines; height 30 inches. Pods 2½ inches long. Similar to Alaska. A popular fall variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.55; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$10.05.

OUR PEAS ARE GROWN IN
THE FAR NORTH

VIGOROUS, PROLIFIC,
TRUE-TO-NAME STRAINS

WILLIAMS' EXTRA-EARLY GRADUS, or PROSPERITY.—A very early large wrinkled Pea, of great merit. This variety is undoubtedly the largest and finest flavored in cultivation, and always brings a higher price than any other sort in market, but, owing to its delicate nature, it is being gradually supplanted among truckers by other varieties, such as Thomas Laxton. Reasonably late plantings will obviate this trouble, however, and there is no disputing the fact that it is the finest Pea in appearance and flavor that is known, and for this reason it is still largely planted. The vine is similar in appearance to Telephone, and of medium height, 3 to 3½ feet. The pods are very large, 4 to 5 inches long, pointed, uniformly well shaped and well filled with peas of delicious quality. For the private or market garden we do not know as good a variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$4.20; 56 lbs. (bushel) \$14.00.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

PEAS—Continued

WILLIAMS' SELECTED THOMAS LAXTON.—The earliest of the large-podded wrinkled Peas, and a variety which has steadily grown in popularity with our trade until it bids fair to supplant all other varieties for early main crop. Closely resembling in appearance and habit the Gradus, which has for a long time held first place, it is, at the same time, so much hardier and so much more productive that it is steadily displacing it. Although of the wrinkled variety, it is of very vigorous constitution and strong germinating power, and, consequently, can be planted much earlier than other wrinkled sorts. The vine is very vigorous, growing to a height of about 3 feet, and maturing its crop very uniformly. The pods, borne in great profusion, are large, about 4 inches long, blunt at the end, and well filled with peas of most excellent quality. Our strain is the result of careful selection and breeding, and is absolutely true to type. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$4.20; 56 lbs. (bushel) \$14.00.

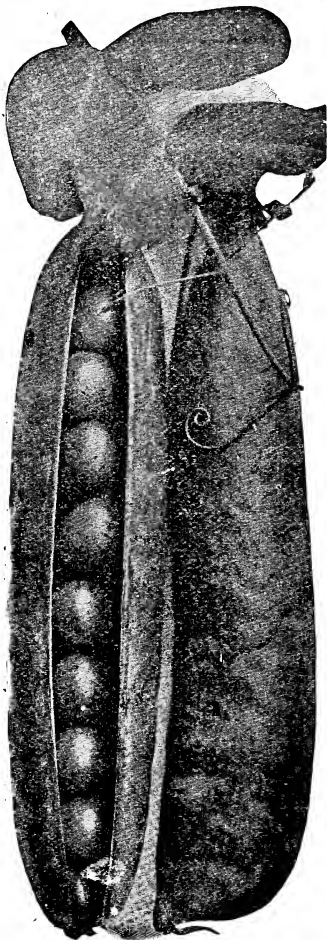
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—One of the richest and best flavored of the late Peas, and very productive. The vines are about 4 feet high, with medium green foliage, and bear an abundance of blunt pods about 3 inches long, well filled with peas of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$2.80; 56 lbs. (bushel) \$10.50.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED SUGAR MARROW.—Early, hardy, productive. Having very little in common with the old Marrowfat varieties, except the name, this popular variety should be more largely used. Nearly equal in flavor to the best of the wrinkled varieties, and is especially good for canning. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$2.25; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$8.25.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED TELEPHONE.—The best main-crop tall Pea, and a leading variety with market gardeners. The vines and leaves are large and coarse, the vines attaining a height of about 5 feet, and bearing an abundance of pointed pods, 4 to 5 inches long, well filled, with large peas of exquisite flavor. Especially good for private gardens. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$4.20; 56 lbs. (bushel) \$14.00.

WILLIAMS' RECORD-BREAKER.—A strain that we have worked up, especially adapted for fall planting. The vines make a vigorous growth, even in dry season, going as high as 30 inches. The pods are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, blunt, a light green in color, and well filled with peas of fine flavor. Our trials for the past two seasons have convinced us that this is the best variety we have ever had for fall use.

One of our customers last season grew this variety, and realized fancy prices, as high as \$5.00 per basket. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.00; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$10.20.



Thomas Laxton.



Melting Sugar.

Cabbage Peas

MELTING SUGAR.—A class of Peas not much known in this country, but very popular abroad, where they are used the same way as Snap Beans. The pods are sweet, brittle and succulent, and peas and pods are cooked together. This strain is the best of this kind, producing large, broad pods, which, when young are stringless, tender and of very fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$4.05; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$15.00.

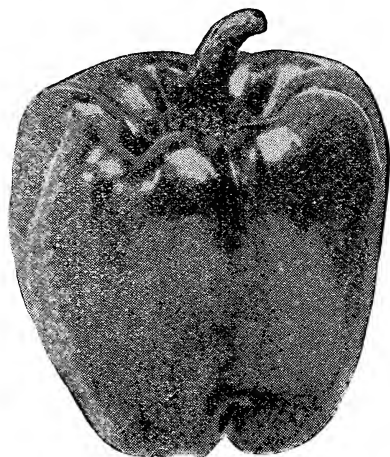
EVERY GARDEN WILL HELP
TO LOWER
THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

PEPPER

CULTURE.—Peppers do best in warm, mellow soil. Sow seed in hotbed in latter part of January, transplanting to open field after all danger of frost is past in rows 3 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently, and keep free from weeds. Guano or any sort of bird manure hoed into the surface soil when plants are about 6 inches high will increase the yield. Do not put hot varieties near mild ones, as they mix very easily.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

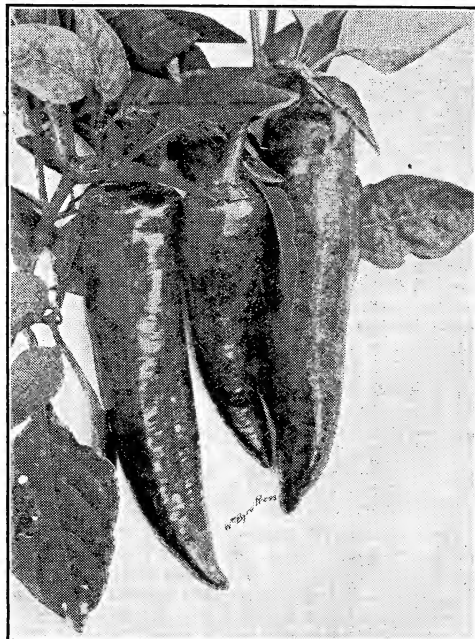


Ruby King Pepper.

WILLIAMS' RUBY KING.—A fine variety, very large and attractive. Plant grows to about 2½ feet high, is vigorous and productive. Fruits are 4 to 5 inches long, bright red when ripe. One of the best for mangoes or stuffed peppers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—A well-known medium-early variety, with extremely strong and pungent flesh. Bears long, slender, twisted pods, bright red when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6.00.

CHINESE GIANT.—The largest variety known, often measuring 6 inches in diameter. The plant is dwarf, but vigorous and a good yielder, although rather late in maturing. The fruit is brilliantly colored, with flesh as mild and sweet as an apple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.



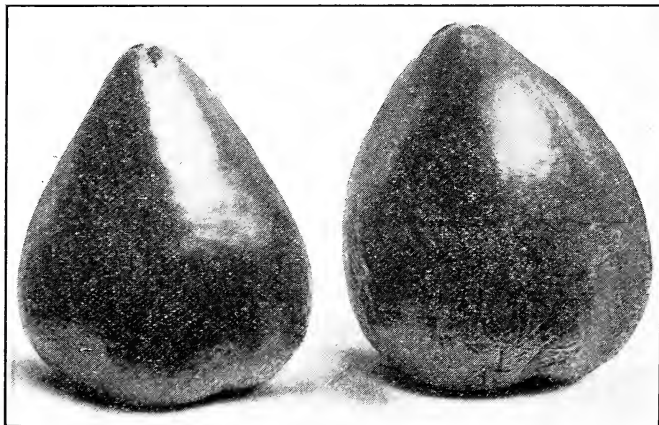
Long Red Cayenne Pepper.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE.—A large early sort, of mild flavor. Plant is vigorous and compact, ripening the fruit uniformly. Fruits are large, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6.00.

WILLIAMS' SELECTED NEAPOLITAN EARLY PEPPER.—The earliest of all by a week or 10 days, and the most productive. It develops quicker fruits than any other sort, and single plants carry from 30 to 50 marketable fruits at the time.

Fruits are large, mild, red, sweet and carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. We particularly recommend this variety for market gardeners and pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

WILLIAMS' PIMIENTO.—Very productive, fruits smooth and glossy, of good size and attractive color. Flesh is thick and solid, of fine flavor. Very desirable for salads and stuffed peppers; also largely used by canners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.50.



Williams' Pimiento Pepper.

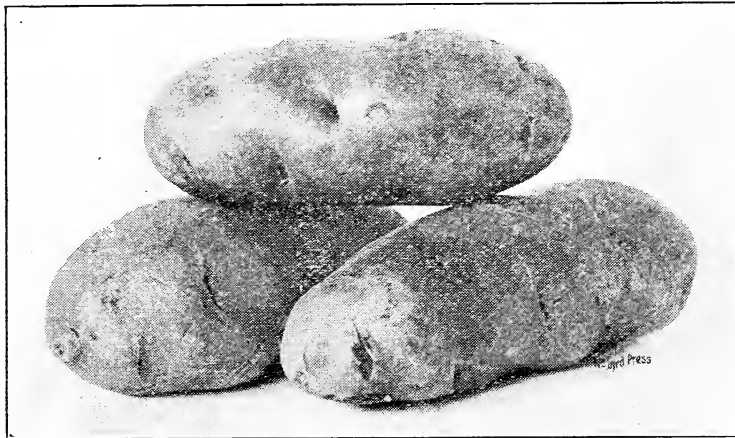
WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

ORDERING BY MAIL
BRINGS OUR STORE
NEAR TO YOU

SEED POTATOES

OUR SEED POTATOES are all especially grown for seed purposes in Aroostook County, Maine, the best Potato district in this country, and are very much superior to the stocks ordinarily sold.

Prices of Potatoes fluctuate. The prices quoted here are about as we expect them to be, but we shall take pleasure in quoting prices at any time upon request, or will fill any order entrusted to us at the lowest prices at the time the order is received.



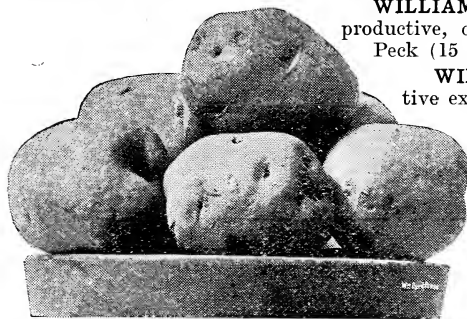
Williams' Early Rose.

CULTURE.—Rich, sandy loam is best for Potatoes, and heavy manuring is absolutely necessary, and a good many begin to plant as early in February as possible. Potatoes are also planted quite largely in the fall of the year, the time of planting ranging from the early part of July to the first of August, depending on the variety. Plant in rows from 2½ to 3 feet apart, and from 9 to 15 inches apart in the row, depending upon the variety. Keep well cultivated. The potato bug is the worst enemy, but blight has also been seen in some fields in the last year or two. For the most successful preparation to fight the bug, we recommend our preparation of TUBER TONIC, a full description of which will be found on page 47 of this Catalogue. Bordeaux Mixture is generally

used for blight. TUBER-TONIC contains Bordeaux Mixture, combined with the one spraying, takes care of the blight and the bug.

From 3 to 5 barrels are required to the acre, depending on the variety.

For market—Plant Irish Cobbler for spring; Peachblow for fall. For the private garden—Irish Cobbler or Early Rose for spring; Green Mountain for fall.



Irish Cobbler.

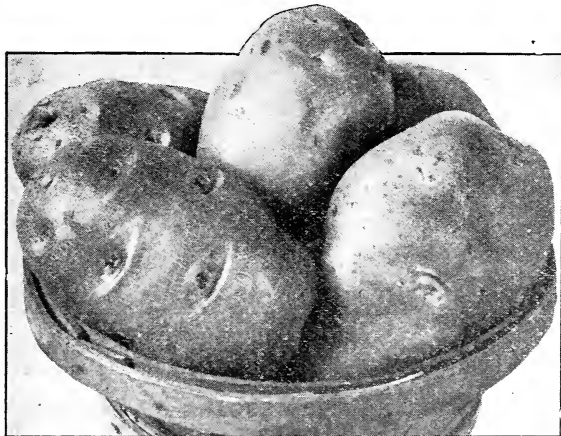
WILLIAMS' EARLY ROSE.—Still one of the standard early varieties, productive, of excellent table quality and very satisfactory all around. Peck (15 lbs.), 75c; bus. (60 lbs.), \$2.50; sack (165 lbs.), \$6.50.

WILLIAMS' IRISH COBBLER.—The most desirable and productive extra-early variety. Its good qualities are so well known to all that further comment is hardly necessary. The vines are vigorous and very hardy, short and upright in growth, consequently allowing close planting, and produce in abundance tubers that are smooth, round, plump and handsome, with strong, well-developed and slightly indented eyes and creamy-white flesh. The one great fault of the Cobbler is its tendency to mix and breed back. Our stock is as pure and true

as it is possible to produce it, and with such seed stock the Cobbler will retain first place for some time to come. Peck (15 lbs.), 75c; bushel (60 lbs.) \$2.50; sack 1(65 lbs.) \$6.50.

WILLIAMS' GREEN MOUNTAIN.—A medium late, large, handsome, oval, white Potato. A prolific yielder, and always of fine eating quality. Is not susceptible to disease, and is gradually becoming the standard white Potato for late planting. Peck (15 lbs.), 75c; bus. (60 lbs.), \$2.50; sack (165 lbs.), \$6.50.

PEACHBLOW.—Becoming steadily more popular as a fall Potato. A prolific yielder of medium-large tubers, and of heavy vine growth. Peck (15 lbs.) 65c; bushel (60 lbs.) \$2.00; sack (165 lbs.) \$6.00.



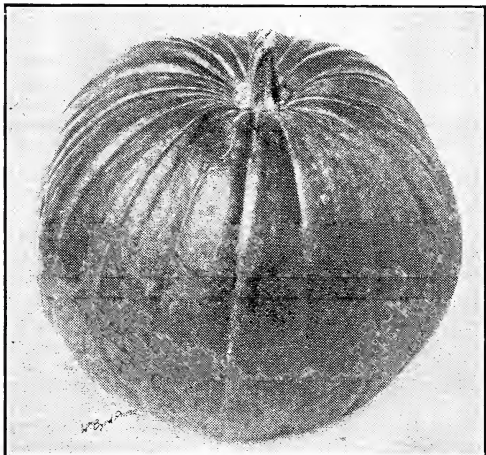
Hoosier, or Peachblow.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

Pumpkin

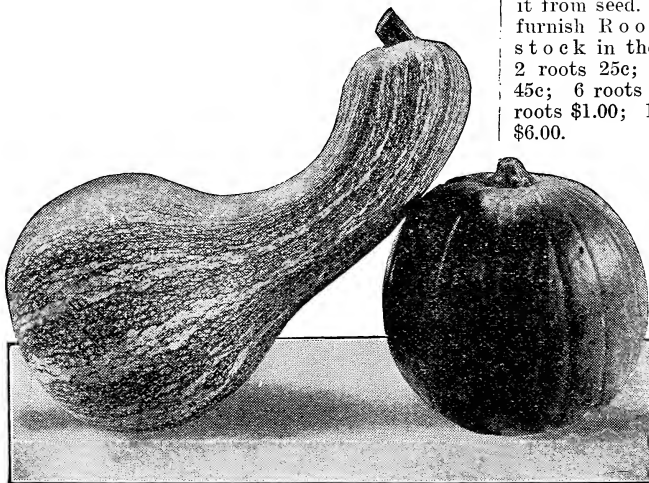
CULTURE.—Pumpkins are not particular as to the kind of soil. Plant late in the spring, in hills about 10 feet each way, working frequently until they get good growth.

One ounce is sufficient for 20 to 30 feet of hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.



KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.—Of extraordinarily large size. Good for growing for prizes. Skin is orange-colored, with bright yellow flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

PUMPKINS MAKE EXCELLENT FEED FOR STOCK DURING THE WINTER MONTHS, AND SHOULD BE MORE EXTENSIVELY GROWN IN THIS LOCALITY



CASHAW, or CROOKNECK.—One of the best table sorts; also used for stock feeding. Very productive, and grows to a large size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

NEW ENGLAND PIE, or SUGAR.—Small, excellent for pies. Deep orange-colored fruit, with yellow, fine-grained and very sweet flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—Of medium size, creamy white, with light green stripes, and fine-grained, brittle flesh. Unsurpassed for pies and custards. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—An early field variety, of medium size, grown principally for feeding stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

LARGE CHEESE.—A fine, large, flattened Pumpkin, of excellent quality, with thick, fine-grained, very sweet flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

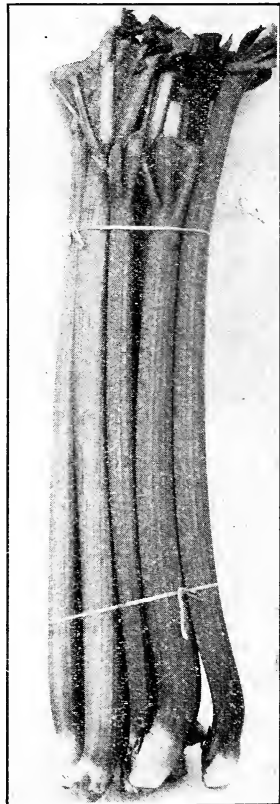
Rhubarb, or Pie Plant

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce about 600 plants. Sow seed in rows about 3 feet apart early in the spring, and set out the plants when one year old where they are to grow. Only culture needed is to keep ground free from weeds, and use plenty of manure.

MYATT'S VICTORIA.—The best variety for the South. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots

The best way to grow Rhubarb in the South, as it is hard to make a success of it from seed. We can furnish Roots from stock in the spring. 2 roots 25c; 4 roots 45c; 6 roots 65c; 12 roots \$1.00; 100 roots \$6.00.



WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

RADISH

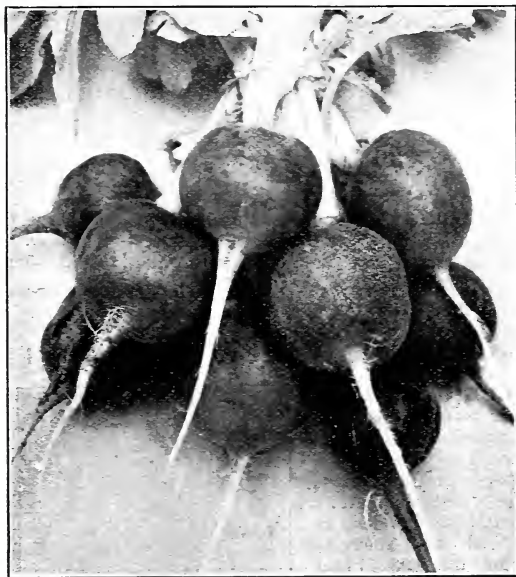
CULTURE.—Best results are obtained from rich, loose, moist soil. Do not sow on cold or heavy soils. Do not use fresh manure, as it tends to induce forking of the roots, and hurts the flavor. The tenderness depends on quick growing, hence the land should be well prepared. Sow as early in spring as possible, either broadcast or in drills. When sowing very early it is advisable to cover beds with light covering, as protection against late freezes. The long-rooted varieties should be sown on beds, in drills 9 to 12 inches apart, and thinned later as wanted.

One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to the acre in drills; 25 to 30 pounds to the acre broadcast.

For Forcing—Williams' Early Scarlet Globe, Early Scarlet Turnip. **For Early Outdoor**—Early Scarlet Globe, Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped, Philadelphia White Box. **For Long Radish**—White Icicle, White Strasburg, Long Scarlet Short-Top. **Fall and Winter**—Celestial.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.—A quick-growing, round red Radish, with small top, of rich scarlet color, and white, crisp and tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting, as well as for forcing. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

WILLIAMS' EARLY WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP.—An extra early sort, very popular with market growers. Handsome in appearance, bright red, with white top. Tops are small, allowing of close planting. Our strain is superior to most sorts offered, making a nice globe-shaped clean root, with no laterals. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.



Williams' Early Scarlet Globe.

WILLIAMS' EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.—One of the best for forcing or for early outdoor sowing. Perfect in shape and color. Roots are oval or olive-shaped, deep scarlet in color, with white, mild, crisp and tender flesh. Small tops. They are ready for market in 20 to 25 days after sowing. We sell thousands of pounds annually on repeat orders, which is the best proof of quality after all. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—An old popular olive-shaped variety, with bright red, oblong roots, shading to white at the tip. A fine variety for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CHARTIER LONG SCARLET.—A beautiful long, brilliant scarlet Radish, shading to white at the tip. Good for summer or main crop. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE ICICLE.

—Rapidly becoming the favorite, as it is the earliest of the long white summer sorts. Also well adapted for forcing. Makes long white roots, ready for pulling 25 days after sowing, and retaining their excellent quality longer than other sorts. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP.

—An excellent sort, either for the home garden or market. Roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and of attractive bright red color. Grows about one-third out of the ground, and continues tender until matured. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



White Icicle.

WHITE STRASBURG.—Popular for outside second early or main summer crop. Large size, not getting pithy until old, of crystal-white color, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA-EARLY SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED.—Early, oblong in shape and of deep scarlet color. Quick-growing, crisp and of excellent quality. Popular with truckers and for the family garden. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

ROSE CHINA WINTER.—A good winter variety, but inferior to White Chinese. Roots are cylindrical and of bright rose color. Flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

WHITE CHINESE, or CELESTIAL.—A comparatively new variety, but extremely popular wherever known. Of same shape and size as Long Black Spanish, but superior in every way. Beautiful white skin and flesh, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

Write for Special Prices on Quantities

SPINACH

Holland and American Grown

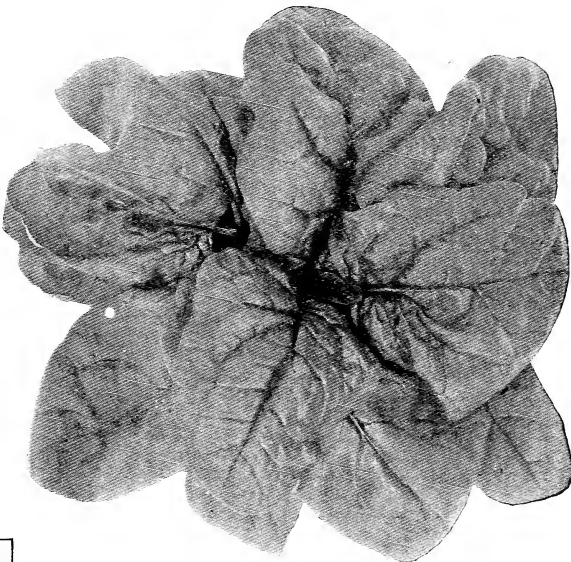
CULTURE.—The richer the ground the better for Spinach. On poor land heavy manuring is absolutely necessary, and liming will be found advantageous. The seed are sown from the middle of August up to the first of November. It is rather hard, however, to get a stand of Spinach from very early sowing, as it is distinctively a cold-weather plant. Sow in beds $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, 4 rows to bed, 10 inches apart. When the second leaves begin making thin out to about 4 inches apart in the row. Fertilize lightly and frequently to maintain the dark green, healthy, vigorous look.

One ounce of seed is sufficient for 75 feet of drill; 15 to 30 pounds to the acre.

WILLIAMS' BLOOMSDALE, or NORFOLK CURLED SAVOY.—The standard sort for Southern market growers. Early, hardy and a rapid grower, and it will, unprotected, endure our worst weather. The plant has thick, dark green, glossy leaves, curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage, and stands shipping to most distant markets without losing its crispness and fresh appearance. Our stock is free from strap-leaf, our growers all being very particular in roguing their fields of this pest. We confidently believe our stock to be the best on the market. As the supply of seed from Holland is very uncertain, we are growing stock this year in America from Holland stock seed. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LONG STANDING.—An improved strain, standing longer after reaching maturity than other varieties. Good for sowing either in Fall or Spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

NEW ZEALAND.—Unlike true Spinach, in that it thrives in hot weather, and in any soil either rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality, and may be cut through the summer. The germination of the seed may be hastened by soaking for 24 hours in warm water before sowing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.



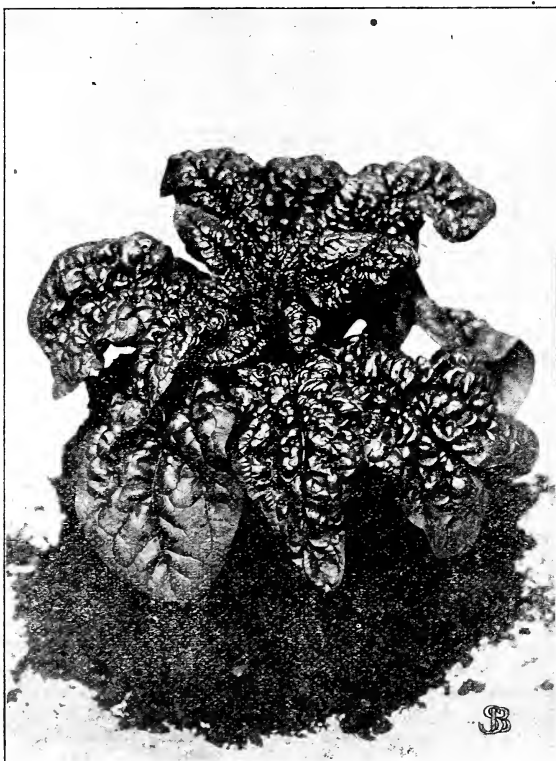
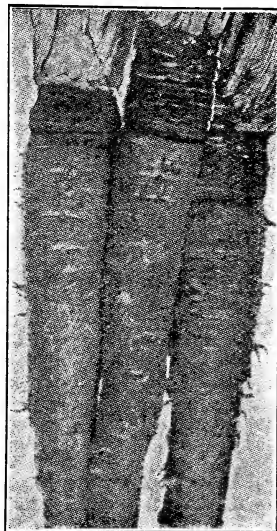
Victoria Spinach.

VICTORIA.—A long standing variety, but not very hardy, forming very large thick dark green leaves, which spread out flat on the ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

CULTURE.—Salsify does best in light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will cause roots to grow uneven. Plant latter part of March in rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning later to about 4 inches in the row. Cultivate in general like parsnips.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—Large and strong growing, with smooth white tapering roots of delicate but distinct flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



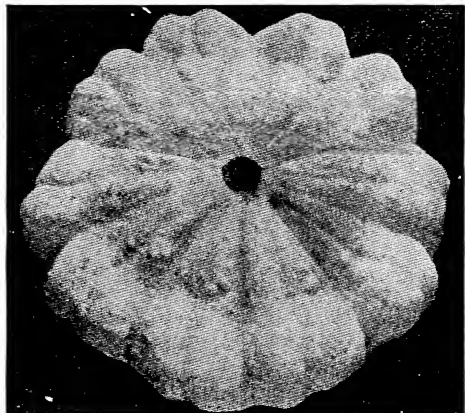
Williams' Bloomsdale, or Norfolk Curled Savoy.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER

RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

SQUASH

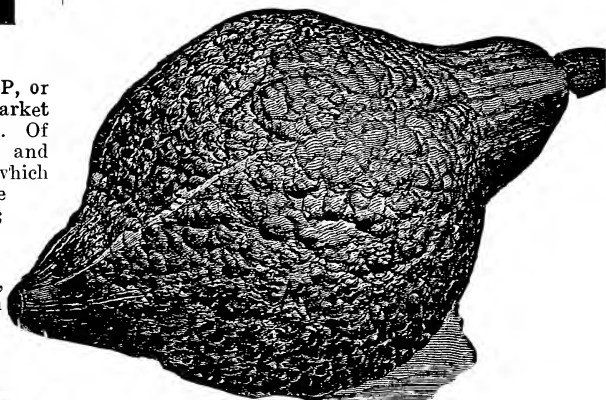
CULTURE.—The general methods of culture are the same as for melons and cucumbers, though the Squash is less particular as to soil. Squash plants are very tender, and planting should be delayed until all danger of frost is over. Plant in hills 4 to 8 feet apart, depending on the variety; put from 5 to 6 seed in a hill, thinning out later. One ounce of the bush variety will plant 40 to 50 hills; the large-seeded running varieties 15 to 20 hills; 3 to 5 pounds to the acre.



White Bush.

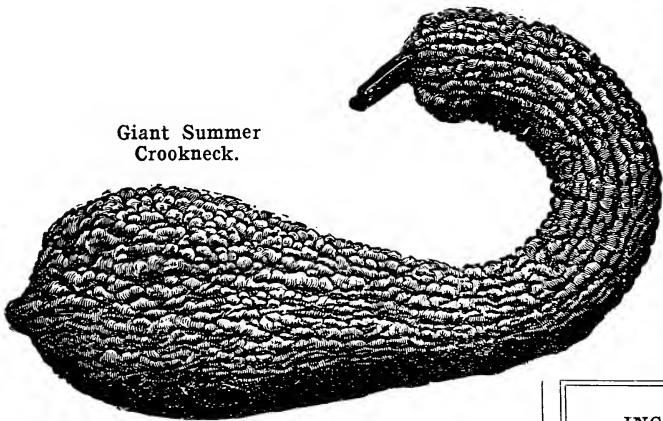
WILLIAMS' EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP, or CYMBLING.—The standard early variety for market gardeners, and most largely grown in the South. Of dwarf habit and upright growth, quite hardy and very productive, producing good-sized fruits, which are good shippers. The color is greenish-white when young, changing to creamy white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.—Similar to above, except that they are larger and more uniform in shape, and about 5 days later. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



Hubbard.

Giant Summer
Crookneck.



WILLIAMS' GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOK-NECK.—The best summer variety. Fruit is large, bright yellow and covered with warts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' TRUE HUBBARD.—One of the best winter sorts. Fruits are large, oval-shaped, with rough green skin, heavily warted. Flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, very dry and sweet and richly flavored. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' BOSTON MARROW.—A fall and winter variety, of medium to large size, oval, with skin bright orange-colored when ripe. Flesh is rich salmon-yellow, fine-grained, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

INCLUDE A FEW HILLS OF SQUASH
IN YOUR GARDEN
FOR BOTH SUMMER AND WINTER USE

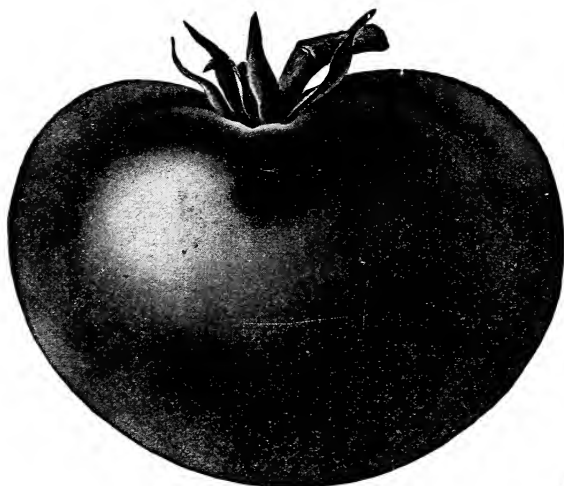
WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

TOMATOES

Special selected stocks, from plants grown for seed purposes only. Such plants are carefully bred, all off-type ones rogued out, and fruit selected for seed only from those that show true-to-type and prolific bearing qualities.

CULTURE.—Tomatoes do best on warm, light, moderately rich soil, and success depends to a great extent on securing rapid and unchecked growth in the early part of the season. For early crop sow seed in hotbed in January, transplanting when plants have at least four leaves to cold frame, in order to strengthen the body of the plant, and transplanting later to open ground, after all danger of frost is over, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows. For later crop sow seed any time up to middle of July. Spray regularly to prevent blight. For the private garden trellissing the vines will prevent rotting by reason of the fruit laying on the ground.

One ounce seed will produce about 2,000 plants.



Williams' Early Detroit.

WILLIAMS' EARLY DETROIT.—The largest and best of the early purplish-pink sorts, with vigorous and productive vines, bearing smooth, uniform globe-shaped fruits, firm, of excellent quality, and well adapted for shipping. Growers who have used our strain for several years tell us that it is as fine as they ever had, absolutely pure and true. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

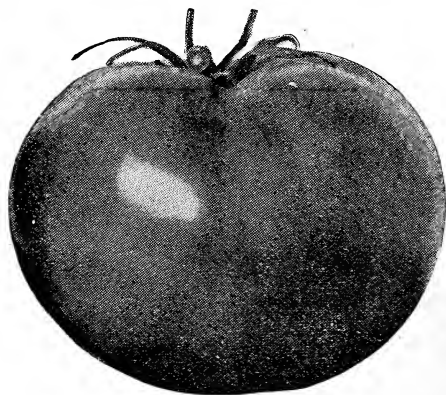
WILLIAMS' SELECTED JUNE PINK.—A standard extra-early pink sort, somewhat similar to Earliana in vine growth, shape of fruit and early maturing quality. The plants are of compact growth, heavy bearers and continue bearing well throughout the season. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth and very attractive in appearance and without cracks. A valuable variety for market gardeners who want an extra-early sort. Our stock has been carefully saved from selected fruits only, and it is right. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

I. X. L.—The Earliest Tomato, so the originators claim, ever grown, maturing fruit in 30 days from the time the plants are set out in the field. Our trials of it this past season convince us fully of its merits, and we recommend it highly. Bright red in color, firm, of good size and an excellent shipping sort. Our stock is grown from the originator's seed, and we know it to be right. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED SPARK'S EARLIANA.—A most valuable first early sort. In spite of the claims of several seedsmen that new varieties introduced by them in the last year or two were the earliest maturing in cultivation, our trials of them alongside our Earliana this year show them to be several days later than Earliana. The vines of the Earliana are small, but vigorous and productive, bearing deep scarlet fruits, medium to large size, nearly round and very smooth. The fruit is borne in clusters near the base of the plant, and the bulk of the crop ripens early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—About a week later than Earliana, but is a heavier cropper, and bears fruits that are thicker and fleshier and of decidedly superior quality. The fruits ripen early and continue through long season. We especially recommend this variety for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

WE PAY POSTAGE
ON ALL PACKETS, OUNCES
AND QUARTER-POUNDS



Bonny Best.

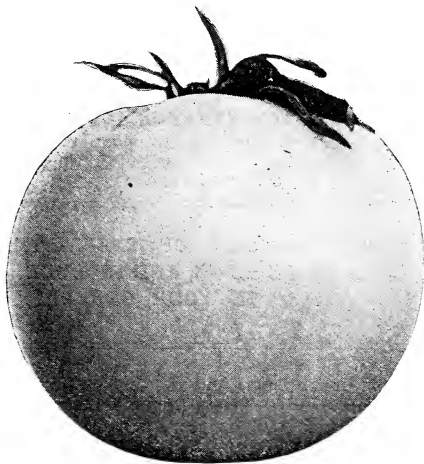
BONNY BEST.—A new extra-early red variety, which promises to become one of the most popular. Intense scarlet in color, ripening very evenly, round, smooth and very uniform. We recommend this variety as a very valuable early sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

TOMATOES—Continued

WILLIAMS' SELECTED GLOBE.—We confidently believe the stock we offer to be the best strain of Globe on the market to-day. Our stock is especially developed for the Southern trade, which demands this variety for shipping to Northern markets. It is unexcelled for this purpose, as it may be picked green and hard, and it will ripen up beautifully afterwards, about the time it gets to market. Also a fine variety for local market or for private use. Our strain is just right in size, shape and color, every seed saved from specially selected fruit. The vines are strong and vigorous and enormously prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.50.



Improved Stone.

IMPROVED STONE.—One of the largest and most solid late red sorts, splendid for slicing or canning. Fruit is round, slightly flattened, very large and astonishingly heavy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED PONDEROSA.—A purplish-pink sort, of very large size; undoubtedly the largest, meatiest and finest flavored in cultivation. Our stock is especially selected, and is a great improvement over the old Ponderosa, which had a tendency to produce uneven and rough fruits. Very desirable for home use, and a splendid variety for exhibition purposes, and we especially recommend it for the private garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

MATCHLESS.—A splendid main-crop sort, producing very large and red fruits, which ripen evenly and are very heavy and solid. Excellent for canning purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—A large purplish-pink globe-shaped sort, moderately early, with vigorous vines, bearing smooth and very solid fruit in clusters. A splendid keeper and good for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

PRESERVING VARIETIES

The fruits of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc. The plants are extremely productive.

YELLOW PLUM.—Fruits are about 2 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter, are of a bright lemon-yellow; solid, fleshy and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

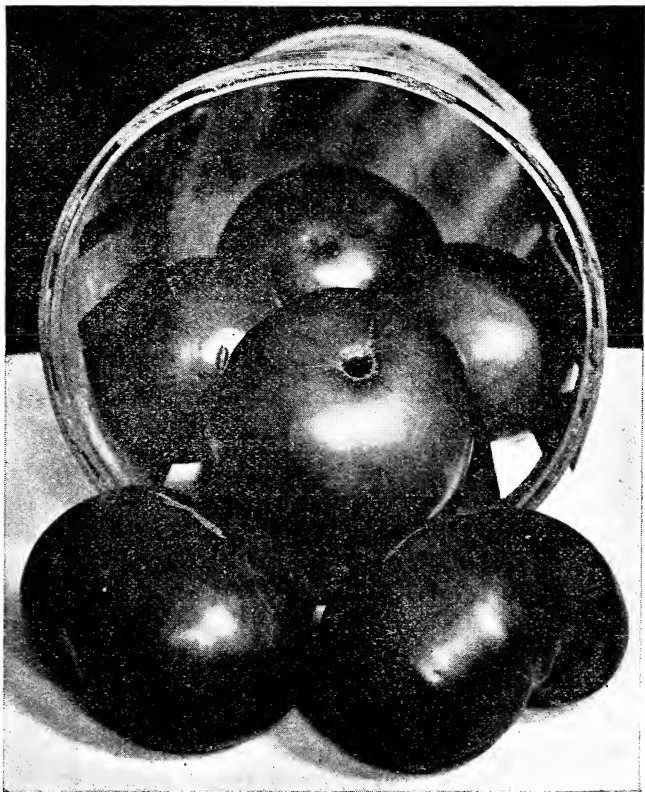
YELLOW PEAR.—Similar to Yellow Plum, except in shape, which is a distinct pear-shape. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

PEACH.—The fruits are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, similar to a peach, of a pinkish color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

YELLOW CHERRY.—Small, yellow fruits about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, borne in clusters. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

RED CHERRY.—Similar to the above except that it is bright red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

RED PEAR-SHAPED. A leading favorite for preserves; of distinct pear-shape; fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.



Williams' Improved Ponderosa.

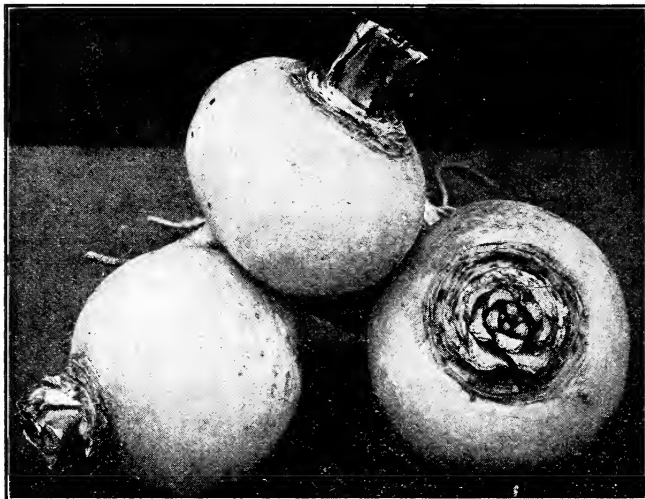
WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

TURNIPS

CULTURE.—Turnips do best in light rich soil. Sow in rows about 2½ feet apart and thinning later to 4 to 8 inches apart in the row, depending on the variety. For fall and winter use sow from middle of July to last of September.

One ounce of seed is sufficient for 200 feet of drill; 1½ to 2 pounds to the acre.



Williams' Pomeranian Globe.

WILLIAMS' POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—Especially desirable for greens, and in this respect far superior to the old Seven-Top. Also makes a beautifully formed, snowy-white Turnip, splendid for table or stock feeding. We highly recommend this variety for all purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

WILLIAMS' SEVEN-TOP.—Once the most popular sort for salad, but now almost supplanted by the Pomeranian White Globe. This is planted exclusively for salad. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' LARGE AMBER, or YELLOW GLOBE
—Excellent for either market or for stock feeding, producing large solid roots. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' PURPLE-TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.
—A splendid stock-feeding sort, yellow-fleshed, hardy and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Rutabaga

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW.—An improved strain of the finest yellow-fleshed variety, taken from roots selected for large size and uniformity. The flesh is remarkably fine-grained and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

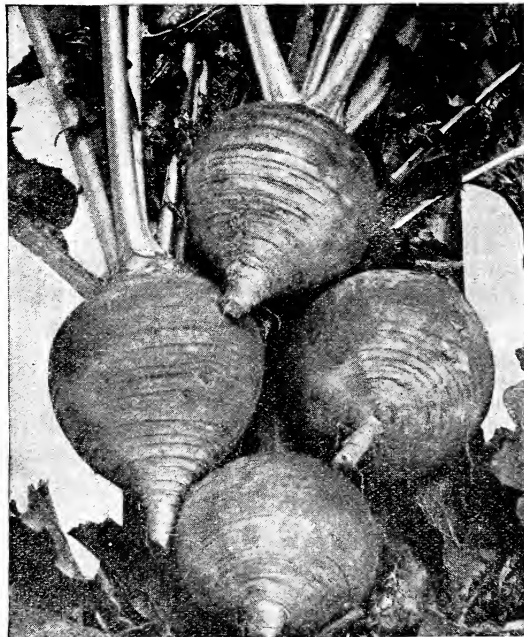
We put our name on Strains of Seeds which we control, and which to our mind are of especial merit. In making up your order, pick out these sorts.

WILLIAMS' PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE.—One of the best all-round Turnips, excellent in quality and of very rapid growth. Brilliant purple around top, white below, with white, fine-grained, tender flesh.. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

WILLIAMS' LARGE WHITE NORFOLK.—A handsome large-sized Turnip, of spherical shape, with good growth of top. Excellent for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED.—Flat-shaped, quick-growing and popular either for market or home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

READ OUR LIST OF SPECIALTIES
ON PAGES 2 TO 6, AND INCLUDE
THESE IN YOUR ORDER.



Williams' Amber Globe.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

SELECTED FIELD CORN

NATIVE-GROWN STOCK, THOROUGHLY ACCLIMATED AND FREE FROM DISEASE. THESE STOCKS ARE GROWN UNDER OUR OWN PERSONAL SUPERVISION, AND EVERY POSSIBLE CARE TAKEN OF THE FIELDS, AND THE SEED EARS SPECIALLY SELECTED.



WILLIAMS' VIRGINIA YELLOW DENT.—One of the standard yellow varieties for this section, making a good growth of stalk and fodder, but not recommended for thin soils. As it is very early, it may be planted later than other yellow sorts. Our stock is carefully selected each year, and will be found entirely satisfactory in every respect. Peck (14 pounds) \$1.00; bushel (56 pounds) \$3.50.

WILLIAMS' PROLIFIC.—A heavy-yielding white Corn. This is not as quick maturing as some kinds, but gives large yields. Grows 3 to 4 ears to stalk, well filled with solid heavy grains. Peck (14 pounds), \$1.00; bushel (56 pounds) \$3.50.

NORFOLK MARKET.—The most popular kind among our market gardeners. Very hardy, and has ready sale either in green state or matured. The ears are about 8 inches long, 14 to 16-rowed, and well filled. The grains are plump and milky when green, of exceptional quality. Our stock is absolutely true to type and of first-class quality, and our customers need have no fear of this, irrespective of warnings to the contrary. Packet 10c; pound 25c; 2 pounds 40c; 14 pounds \$1.50; 100 pounds \$10.00.

Oats

BURT, or NINETY-DAY.—The quickest growing, most prolific and surest cropping of spring Oats. Usually free from rust, healthy, clean, and makes a vigorous growth of straw, besides a good yield of grain. Bushel (32 lbs.), about \$1.25.

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER, or TURF.—A Southern favorite for fall planting, being used for winter pasturage as well as the grain. Also popular for spring sowing. Sown early, they will outyield spring Oats, though not maturing so quickly as if sown in the fall. Bushel (32 pounds), about \$1.40.

HERBS

Basil Sweet.—Large, green. Pkt. 5c;	Marjoram (Sweet American).—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
Borage.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.	Rosemary.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.
Caraway.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.	Sage.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
Coriander.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.	Savory, Summer.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
Dill.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.	Thyme, Broad-Leaf Winter.—Hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.
Fennel, Florence.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.	
Lavender.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.	

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Soy, or Soja Beans

(Stock Peas)

Easily grown and preferred to Cowpeas for feeding purposes. A fine drought-resisting forage crop, producing immense quantities of nutritious food, besides being a fine soil improver. Does equally well on light or heavy soils. They maintain an upright habit of growth, making them easier to harvest than Cowpeas, and a few crops turned under will almost transform poor land. Sow from May to July, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Thick sowing prevents stalk from growing too coarse.

MAMMOTH YELLOW.—Bushel (60 pounds) about \$3.00.

Cowpeas

Of great soil-improving value, also making a fine, nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil when the crop is cut off. Should be sown from May to July, at rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to acre, either broadcast or in wheat drills.

Prices on Cowpeas continually fluctuate. Write for quotations.

WHIPPOORWILL.—A favorite, easily, upright-growing variety, with brown-speckled seed, which are easily gathered. Makes a good growth of vine, fine for dry forage, and is claimed to be superior in land-improving qualities. Bushel, about \$4.25.

BLACK.—A standard variety, very prolific and early maturing, making a large growth of vine and a heavy yield of Peas. Fine also for forage. Bushel, about \$4.25.

NEW ERA.—Vine somewhat longer than Whippoorwill, but peas not quite as large. Makes quicker growth, however, and is valuable on this account. Bushel, about \$4.25.

CLAY.—Makes a vigorous growth of vine and pea, similar to Black, but later in maturing. Bushel, about \$4.25.

EARLY, or RAMSHORN BLACK EYE.—Similar in growth of vine, but making larger yield than Black Eye, and maturing quicker. Bushel, about \$9.00.

MIXED.—A mixture of standard varieties for the South, many of our planters preferring to sow mixtures, as they grow thicker and produce a better crop of vines and forage than if single varieties are used. Bushel, about \$3.75.

Hairy, or Winter Vetch

A valuable forage crop for the South, giving best results when sown in the fall, along with oats or wheat. Gives enormous yields of highly nutritive hay, and is perfectly hardy, thriving on any soil. Sow 20 to 30 pounds to acre, along with bushel of oats, or $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel wheat. Pound, 25c; 100 pounds, \$20.00.

OUR FIELD SEEDS ARE
ALL CHOICE RE-CLEANED STOCK
HIGHEST QUALITY



Dwarf Essex Rape.

Dwarf Essex Rape

One of the most satisfactory quick-growing crops for sheep, cattle, or hogs, affording excellent pasturage in 6 to 8 weeks after sowing, besides being an excellent soil improver. Poultry also like it. Will grow on any kind of soil, and makes enormous yields. On account of these many good qualities and the small expense of seeding, it should be more largely used by every farmer. Sow broadcast in spring, 6 to 8 pounds to acre, or in fall 4 to 5 pounds. Spring sowing is better. $\frac{1}{2}$ pound 15c; pound 25c; 5 pounds \$1.00; 10 pounds \$1.75.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

ALL THE HIGHEST QUALITY

Prices are continually fluctuating, and those stated herein are only for market at date of issue of Catalog. Let us know what you want, and we will quote lowest market, or send us your orders, and we will fill them at lowest market price on date of receipt of order.

Sudan Grass

A new forage grass, introduced into this country by the Department of Agriculture in 1909 from Egypt. Since that time it has been grown in various sections of the country under widely varying climatic conditions with such satisfactory results that it is now established as one of the best all-around forage crops in existence.

It is a tall, quick-growing annual Grass, under seasonable conditions reaching a height of 7 to 10 feet in 50 to 60 days after planting. It resembles Johnson Grass in appearance, though entirely distinct in its habits. It is an annual and must be seeded anew each year. It is tender and easily injured by frost. It starts out thicker after each cutting, like Sorghum, and recovers rapidly, usually ready for another cutting in about 30 days. It will yield from 1 to 2 tons of hay per cutting.

Price: 35c pound; 10 pounds, 30c per pound; 25 pounds and over, 25c.

Golden Millet

(Choice Tennessee Grown)

Makes a large-yielding, most nutritious hay crop, quick growing and easily cured. Sow at rate of bushel to bushel and a half to acre, not too early, as it does not go off well unless weather and soil are warm. It matures crop in 6 to 8 weeks. True German Millet produces a large and luxuriant growth of foliage, with large heads, which ripen evenly. Too much care cannot be exercised to be sure that seed is the very best Southern grown, as the Western-grown stock cannot compare with it. Our stock is all true Southern grown, and alright in every respect. Bushel (50 lbs.), about \$4.25.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne

(Medicago Sativa)

Makes the most valuable and largest yielding hay crop known. Can get 4 to 5 cuttings a year from sowing. For some time it was thought not to be adaptable to our section, but inoculation methods have disproved this. Loose or loamy soils, or soils with gravelly or sandy subsoils, or deep limestone soils, are admirably adapted for its growth, though clay or very heavy soils are not. Can be sown in the spring, in March or April, and a satisfactory stand will make 1 or 2 cuttings the same year and full cuttings the following year. It should always be cut before coming into full bloom and handled as little as possible thereafter. A firm seed bed is of the first importance, then sow good seed 20 to 30 pounds to acre, generally broadcast. A slight top dressing of well-rotted stable manure is advisable. With this and ordinary care, an Alfalfa field will last 15 or 20 years. Some planters sow a light seeding of Alfalfa with Clovers and other grasses, thus both determining if the land is adapted for Alfalfa, and also thus inoculating the land for it afterwards, in case it does prove adaptable. Bushel (60 lbs.), about \$14.00.

Crimson, or Scarlet Clover

Also called Annual. For fall sowing only, but the greatest fall-sown soil-improving crop ever introduced. Makes a fine winter cover crop, an excellent winter and early spring grazing crop, a splendid soil-improving crop to turn under early (a crop plowed under being equal to an application of stable manure), and it costs less than any leguminous crop to sow per acre. Makes the land rich and mellow, filling it with humus. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to acre broadcast, preferably in August or September. Bushel (60 lbs.), about \$13.50.

White Clover

(Trifolium Repens)

Largely used in lawn and pasturage mixtures, and is indigenous to soil of this section. Forms a thick, close leaf, covering the ground like a carpet, doing especially well on sandy soils. Sown alone, use 5 to 6 pounds to acre, but does better in mixture. Pound, 75c; bushel (60 lbs.), about \$33.00.



White Clover.

Sorghum

WILLIAMS' EARLY AMBER.—Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, good either green or cured, and yielding 2 to 3 cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. It takes its name from the clean amber color of the syrup. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow at rate of a peck to acre, in drills 3 to 4 feet apart; broadcast 1 to 1½ bushels to acre. Bushel (50 lbs.), about \$3.50.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

FLOWER SEEDS

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Have the ground as fine, smooth and level as possible. Cover each lot of seed to a uniform depth, not more than 4 to 6 times the diameter of the seed. Press the soil firmly over the seed, taking care not to plant when the ground is too wet. Thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep free from weeds. Very small seeds should be merely sprinkled on the surface, and barely covered with fine, sifted soil, and then given some protection from the hot sun and heavy rain until up. If the weather is dry, regular watering with a misty spray will be necessary.

Flowers are usually divided into three classes—Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Annuals normally live but one year, though they may come in beds from year to year, from self-sown seed. Biennials live two years, some kinds if sown in the Fall blooming the following Spring. Perennials are herbaceous plants living for years, and with the same flowering habits as Biennials. Hardy varieties may be sown early in March, unless in a very backward season. Half Hardy varieties should not be sown before the ground is warm. Tender varieties should not be sown before May.

ALYSSUM. A. A.—Can be grown very readily, either outdoors or in the house and by cutting back the plants properly an almost constant succession of bloom may be had. Can be sown early in Spring or in Fall.

Sweet Alyssum (Little Gem).—Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Alyssum.—Well-known, fragrant, white. Pkt. 5c.

ASTERS

SEMPEL'S BRANCHING.—A magnificent American strain, producing handsome double flowers on long stems. Plants are of strong growth, from 2 to 3 feet in height and branch freely. We offer the following: **Simple's Branching Asters.** Each separate color.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Lavender. Pkt. 10c.

Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Simple's Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c;

Anthrinum (Snapdragon). Large flowered mixed. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAM. (Lady Slipper.) T. A.—Fine for bedding or borders, bearing brilliantly colored double rose like flowers, thickly set. Does best in sunny place, and watered freely. 1 to 2 feet high.

Balsam (Lady Slipper).—Mixed, double. Pkt. 5c.

Balsam, Double Camellia-Flowered.—Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION. H. H. P.—General favorites for their delicious fragrance and diversity of colors. Keep blooms picked, to make them live longer.

Carnation. Early flowering Vienna, extra double dwarf. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA. H. A.—Showy, free flowering plants of the Marigold family, giving a fine effect in beds or borders, and blooming until frost.

Calendula (Pot Marigold). Pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT. H. A.—Showy branching plants 12 to 15 inches high and bearing clusters of beautiful cruciform flowers in great profusion.

Candytuft. White and mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Canna (Indian Shot). Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Canna Crozy's Dwarf. Large flowered hybrids. Pkt. 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campania). H. B.—Handsome, easily grown plants of stately, branching growth and profuse blooms, fine for beds and backgrounds. Height 2 to 4 feet.

Canterbury Bells. Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Canterbury Bells. Single mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Convolvulus major (Morning Glory). Pkt. 5c.

Japanese Morning Glory. Pkt. 10c.



Carnation.



WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

COSMOS. H. A.—Very effective for Autumn flowering. A hardy and rapid grower, with feathery green foliage, 4 to 6 feet high, with large flowers resembling the single Dahlia.

Cosmos. Early 'flowering Dawn, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos. Giant flowering, or California, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea Cyanus (Bachelor's Button, or Corn Flower Minor). Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea azurea. Pkt. 5c.

Daisy, New Shasta. Pkt. 15c.

Dianthus Chinensis (China or Indian Pink). Hardy annual, double, finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus Heddewegii (Japan Pink). Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus, Splendid Mixed. Choice strain, selected blooms. Pkt. 10c.

Digitalis (Foxglove). Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy). Mixed double. Oz. 20c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy). Mixed single. Oz. 20c.

Hollyhock. Double mixed varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Kochia Tricophylla, Summer Cypress, or Firebush. One of the most showy annuals for a Summer border, and the easiest to grow. Wonderfully satisfactory. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket. Finest double mixed; 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

Larkspur, Tall Rocket. Finest double mixed; 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold, Dwarf French, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Marigold, Eldorado. (Double African.) Flowers very large, 10 to 14 inches in circumference, and extremely double; quilled like a Dahlia; primrose, lemon, orange, and golden shades. Plant 3 feet in height. Pkt. 10c.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not). Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not). Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Mignonette. Large flowering. Pkt. 5c.

Mignonette, Allen's Defiance. Pkt. 10c.



Nasturtium.

WILLIAMS' SEEDS GIVE BETTER RESULTS — ASK THE PLANTER

NASTURTIIUM. H. A.—Few flowers are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than these. The large shield shaped leaves and beautifully irregular flowers with long spurs and brilliantly colored petals, make them especially attractive. Largely used for window boxes. A sunny situation is essential for free blooming.

Nasturtium. Tall mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Nasturtium. Dwarf or Tom Thumb. Mixed. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

PANSIES

Williams' Exhibition Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Trimardeau Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Fine Mixed. None better obtainable. Pkt. 10c.

Petunia. Fine single mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Phlox Drummondii. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Poppy, Carnation Flowered. Double mixed, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

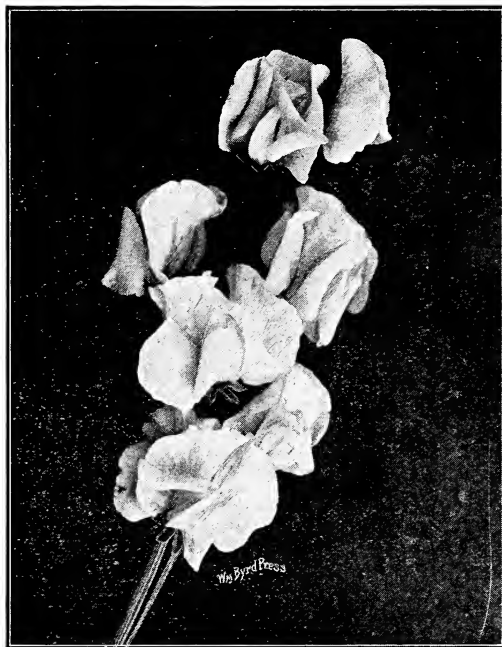
Poppy. Fringed white. Pkt. 5c.

Poppy. Salmon pink. Pkt. 5c.

Portulaca. Mixed, all colors, single. Pkt. 10c.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean). Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Pkt. 10c.



Sweet Peas.

SWEET PEAS

One of the best loved of all flowers, and one which should be included in every garden, no matter how large or how small. In the many varieties in which they may be had, it is possible to get nearly any shade or combination of colors wanted, and the beauty of the flowers well repays the slight work necessary to raise them.

Plant early, trench deeply, manure liberally, plant thinly, stake quickly, water freely, dispo promptly.

Williams' Superb Spencer Mixed. A splendid, well blended mixture of all true Spencers only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Williams' Special Eckford Mixed. A splendid mixture of the best colors of this popular variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Sweet William. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet William. Single. Pkt. 5c.

Verbena Hybrids. Extra fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena Mammoth Flowered. Pkt. 10c.

Zinnia elegans. Pkt. 10c.

INOCULATING CULTURES :: For Leguminous Crops



Inoculated Alfalfa—Uninoculated photographed on same scale. Plant on left not inoculated; plant on right inoculated with **MULFORD CULTURE FOR ALFALFA**. All other condition. The contrast speaks for itself.

Be sure to specify the particular legume on which you desire to use the **MULFORD CULTURES**, otherwise we will not know how to fill your order.

The following are the two leading brands of cultures offered for seed inoculation. In some sections it has been found necessary to inoculate, either by cultures or by the use of soil from fields where similar crops were previously grown, before leguminous crops give best results.

The cultures offered below have been thoroughly tested, and recommended as the best brands now on the market, and we shall take pleasure in filling orders for our customers' requirements.

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

MULFORD CULTURES contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil. **MULFORD CULTURES** are "different" and should not be confused with other brands.

The **color** is different (they are dark, almost black, due to a special ingredient added to increase the growth and activity of the bacteria).

The **count** is different (bacterial counts show fully twice as many bacteria as in the old-form cultures).

The **bottle** is different (being sealed—an important feature which prevents all possibility of contamination from the outside air).

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil, and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

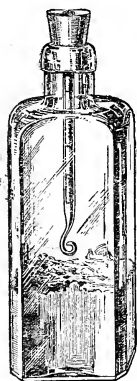
MULFORD CULTURES are scientifically prepared and tested by experts in the biological laboratories of H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, U. S. A., with the same degree of care as Mulford Antitoxins, Serums, Vaccines, etc., which are standard all over the world.

Legume on which you desire to use the **MULFORD CULTURES**, otherwise we will not know how to fill your order.

PRICES:

MULFORD CULTURES are supplied for the varieties of legumes listed at the following prices:

Garden Size (1/4 Acre).....	50c	1-Acre Size.....	\$1.50
5-Acre Size.....	\$5.00 ("A Dollar per Acre")		
Trial Package (for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas only), 25c.			
In lots of twenty-five acres or more on one order, either of one kind or assorted, 90c per acre.			



LEGUMES—PEAS, BEANS, CLOVERS, VETCHES, PEANUTS, AND ALFALFA—ARE ALL ENRICHERS OF THE SOIL.



They take nitrogen from the air, keep what they need for their own growth, and leave a large quantity in the ground for succeeding crops.

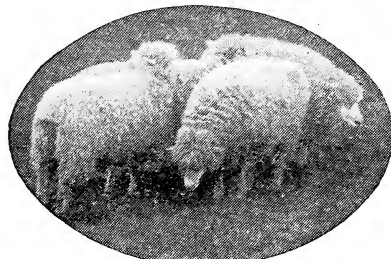
They can not do this, however, unless the proper bacteria are present to work in their roots, as it is the bacteria that really are responsible for this nitrogen.

FARMOGERM is a pure culture of the proper kinds of bacteria. It comes in bottles and is applied to the seed very simply. Please bear in mind, that Farmogerm is the only culture that can be depended upon when you buy it. The patented stopper allows the bacteria to get the air which they must have to live on. Without this stopper the bacteria lose their vitality and die. Farmogerm is always ready for use, and retains its full strength for years.

It cost little to use Farmogerm, and it insures your crop. Don't depend on bacteria already in the soil; they may be weak and inefficient. Farmogerm gives you strong, active, result-producing germs.

In ordering be sure and mention the kind of crop you intend to plant.

Prices: 5-acre size (enough to treat seed for 5 acres), \$7.50; 1-acre size (enough for 1 acre), \$2.00; Garden size (enough for one-quarter acre), 50c.



MAGIC BRAND PURE PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

Magic Brand Pure **PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE** is Nature's own fertilizer, and the best and most efficient medium for the maintenance of soil fertility.

It is exceedingly rich in the three essential elements of plant food, as Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potash, also a prolific source of Humus, the residue formed from the decomposition of organic matter that is so necessary an ingredient of soils and without which they would be incapable of producing crops.

In fact, **MAGIC BRAND SHEEP MANURE** is the ideal fertilizer to use for the lawn, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

SHERWIN - WILLIAMS DRY POWDERED TUBER-TONIC

This material is a very finely divided powder which is unaffected by heat or cold, and which reaches the consumer in perfect condition for use under any and all conditions.

It stays in suspension well and sticks to the leaf almost indefinitely.

In the past Paris Green has been recognized as the standard and most efficient potato spray for killing potato bugs, flea beetles, etc. Bordeaux Mixture has long been in use, as a reliable fungicide for controlling blight, scab and other potato diseases.

Both materials, however, have decided disadvantages. For instance, Paris Green does not stick to the foliage any great length of time, and is readily washed off by heavy dew or rains. Paste Bordeaux Mixture, either home-made or commercial, when sprayed separately has its disadvantages, and when combined with Paris Green it requires considerable time and labor to get them into thorough combination.

All these and other disadvantages are overcome by the use of dry Tuber-Tonic. Dry Tuber-Tonic will increase the spraying profit because it accomplishes more effective results in less spraying than are required by other materials. It increases the yield and cuts down the operating expense.

Dry Tuber-Tonic is a combination spray having the

desirable quick-killing properties of Paris Green, the adhesiveness of Arsenate of Lead, and the fungus preventive qualities of Bordeaux Mixture. Unlike Paris Green it remains on the foliage even when subjected to heavy dew or rains, and future spraying becomes necessary only to protect the new growth of foliage as it appears.

Tuber-Tonic is sufficiently strong to kill leaf-eating insects on potatoes, yet prepared in such a manner as to make it safe to use on foliage without injury. The economy in the use of Tuber-Tonic lies in its eliminating the necessity of making insect killing and fungus preventive sprayings separately.

Tuber-Tonic, due to its blight preventive qualities, increases the length of the growing season at a time when every day means more and larger potatoes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Climatical conditions differ in various sections of the country, and the intelligent grower will always be influenced by the particular needs of his section. For general use from 1½ to 3 pounds of S-W Dry Tuber-Tonic to 50 gallons of water will prove an effective insecticide and fungicide. Use a fine misty spray.

Prices on TUBER TONIC: Pound 50c; 5 pounds \$2.00; 100 pounds and over, at 35c per lb.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS GLADIOLUS

Very attractive, inexpensive, easily grown. They give gorgeous effects in mixed beds, massed in large clumps, or planted in clusters among shrubs, roses, etc.

Any good soil is suitable and planting can be done in April, May or June. Plant 6 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches deep.

AMERICA.—Soft lavender pink, very light, almost a tinted white. When cut it lasts in water a week or more, the blossoms retaining their vigor and delicate coloring to the last. 10c each; 50c per doz.

AUGUSTA.—Pure white, with slight pink shade on lower half of the petals, bulb often produces two or more spikes. 10c each; 50c per doz.

BARON HULOT.—Dark velvety purple. 10c each; 60c per doz.

MRS. FRANCIS KING.—The Leading Decorative Gladiolus—For the Trade. The long, strong flower stalks with foliage, its effective flower spike with a good line of reserve buds continually opening, with flower 4½ inches across, 5 to 6 flowers well spread out on the spike at the same time, its brilliant vermilion scarlet color gives for vases, in hotel lobbies and dining rooms, parlor decorations, etc., an effect not produced by any other Gladiolus. 10c each; 50c per doz.

NIAGARA.—In type the variety resembles "America," but the flowers appear to be somewhat larger, measuring 4½ inches across. In color the flowers are a delightful cream shade with the two lower inside petals or segments blending to creamy yellow. 15c each; 75c per doz.

We also carry a stock of other Summer Flowering Bulbs—Cannas, Caladiums, Dahlias, etc. Write for prices.

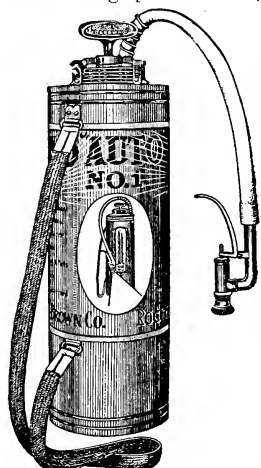


Gladiolus.

More food than ever will be needed to feed the war-ravished nations of the world—get the utmost from your garden—plant WILLIAMS' SEEDS

SPRAYERS

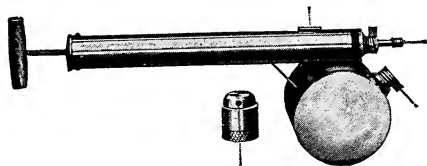
AUTO SPRAY No. 1. The standard of all compressed air sprayers. The strongest and simplest in its working parts of any similar machine on the market. Warranted by the manufacturers to be mechanically perfect and to give entire satisfaction, and we are authorized to refund the purchase price to any dissatisfied customer within ten days after the receipt of the machine.



It is useful in every variety of spraying, trees, crops, rose-bushes, etc., and can also be used to spray disinfectants, to clean poultry houses, and as a white-wash or cold water paint machine.

It holds four gallons. The Auto Pop Nozzle, regular equipment, is self-cleaning, automatic in operation; can't choke.

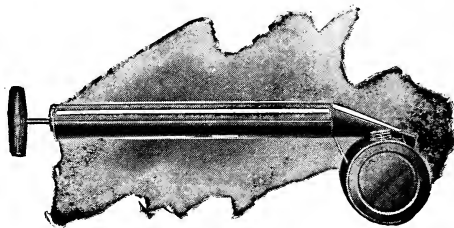
It holds four gallons. The Auto Pop Nozzle, regular equipment, is self-cleaning, automatic in operation; can't choke. The Sprayer complete has carrying strap, 2½ ft. hose, fine-spray nozzle, solid stream cap, and auto pop nozzle. Price, with galvanized tank, \$7.00; with brass tank, \$10.00.



Auto Spray No. 25.

AUTO SPRAY No. 25.—A continuous hand sprayer; will handle all solutions, insecticides and disinfectants. Can be used in the green-house, kitchen, gardens, for rose bushes, and in the poultry house. All brass construction. Can be operated at any angle, and will not tip over when filling.

Price, all brass, \$1.25.



Auto Spray No. 22.

AUTO SPRAY No. 22.—Single-acting hand atomizer, made from good heavy material. Capacity, 1 qt. Length over all, 20 ins.

Price, tin reservoir, 50c each.

BLATCHFORD'S MILK MASH.—Chicks started and raised on this are never bothered with Diarrhoea. It nourishes the same as whole milk, and the chicks saved prove the wisdom of its use. Keep it before the chicks continuously after they are 24 hours old, feeding in dry form just as it comes from the bag.

Broilers raised on this mash grow rapidly to big birds, and command top prices on account of their size and choice quality meat.

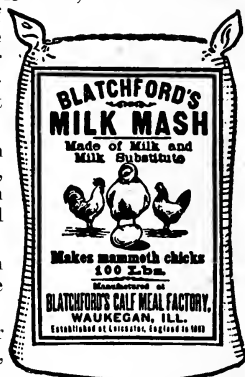
Five pounds of this Mash will raise a chick to the age of three months.

Analysis: Protein, 20 per cent; Fat, 4 per cent; Fiber, 7½ per cent.

Price: 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.50. Also put up in 4-lb. cartons, 30c each.

BLATCHFORD'S "FILL THE BASKET" EGG MASH.—A perfect, complete food for encouraging the natural egg laying functions to greater results, and contains nothing resembling a drug. Contains dry milk, alfalfa, corn, barley, bone and oatmeal, wheat bran and middlings, beef scraps, fish, powdered limestone and salt, in carefully balanced proportions, and "makes the hen shell out the eggs." 100 lbs. \$4.50.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.—A very effective and one of the cheapest and best powders for destroying insects. 5-lb. pkg., 35c. Filled 1-lb. canister, with perforated top ready for dusting on, 25c.



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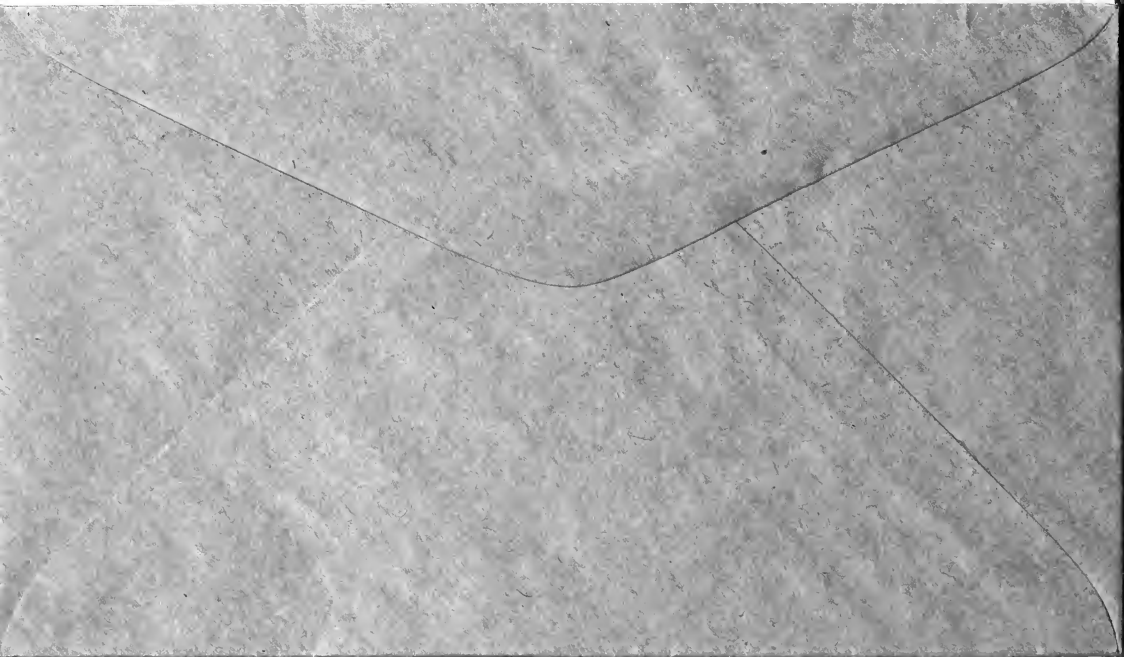
FROM

WILLIAMS SEED CO.,

Norfolk,

69-71 Commercial Place

Virginia





WILLIAMS' EMERALD LAWN GRASS

The essentials for a fine Lawn are a rich, well-drained soil, careful preparation of the ground, a wise selection of seed, sowing at the proper time to give the young shoots a chance to get well established before being subjected to very cold weather or the hot summer sun, and frequent mowing and rolling.

There should be mixed with the soil, before sowing the seed, a liberal quantity of dry, well-rotted manure and bone meal at the rate of 800 to 1,000 pounds to the acre. This should be put in good shape for sowing by harrowing or raking the surface to the finest possible condition and rolling until level.

Lawns should be sown either in early spring or in the fall. We recommend fall sowing, not too late in the season. Renovating old lawns can be done any time during the growing season, stirring up the ground thoroughly with a rake and rolling afterwards. The seed should be selected with care, with a view to the purpose for which it is to be used.

WILLIAMS' EMERALD LAWN GRASS MIXTURE contains only choice cleaned seed, free from chaff. One pound will sow a space 20x20 feet; 50 to 75 pounds to an acre. Pound 35c; 2 pounds 65c; 5 pounds \$1.50; 10 pounds \$2.75; 15 pounds or more at 25c per pound. The above prices do not include postage.

With a new lawn, occasional applications of sheep manure are very beneficial. An established lawn should have each spring a top dressing of sheep manure, followed about a month later with one of Bone Meal.

BONE MEAL.—Especially recommended for lawns, flowers, etc. This is the best obtainable, pure, ground, unadulterated bone. 5 pounds, 35c; 10 pounds, 65c; 25 pounds, \$1.25; 100 pounds, \$4.50; bag (200 pounds), \$7.00.



**Stringless
Green Pod Beans**

**Country-
Gentleman
Corn**

**Williams'
Crimson
Beauty
Beet**